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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

The collier Merrimac was sunk in the harbor outside of Santiago de Cuba 4 P. M. Friday by order of Admiral Sampson; naval constructor Hobson and seven men took the vessel in under her own steam; after the vessel was sunk they surrendered to the Spaniards. ——The war revenue measure passed the Senate; vote 48 to 28. ——Naval Instructor Hobson, the hero of the latest affair in West Indian waters, is a grandson of the late Chief Justice Pearson; of North Carolina. ——N. Y. markets: Money on call was steady at 1½@1½ per cent., the last loan being at 1½ per cent.; cotton inactive—middling 6¼c; flour quiet but firm; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red 18c; corn—spot easy; No. 2 39½c; rosin steady, strained common to good $1 42½ @1 45; spirits turpentine dull at 28@ 28½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 4.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 69 deg.; 8 P.M. 73 deg.; maximum, 80 deg.; minimum, 66 deg.; mean, 73 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .30 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 3.7 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

General rains have occurred in the districts west of the Mississippi river and scattered showers in the eastern districts. The temperature changes have been slight.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair in the interior, showers near the coast; brisk northeasterly winds.

Port Almanac---June 5.

Sun Rises	4.41 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.13 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 31 M.
High Water at Southport	7.59 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	10.29 A. M.

Perhaps Commodore Schley is shooting at those forts to make the Spaniards burn their powder. He enjoys the pyrotechnics.

The Paris milliners and shop people had to decide between the Spanish peseta and the United States dollar and the dollar got 'em.

China exported last year about 27,000,000 pounds of firecrackers. This shows that the Chinese have a capacity for a good deal of mischief.

The New York *Tribune* announces that Speaker Reed has consented to "waive his personal objections to the annexation of Hawaii." Who says Mr. Reed is not disposed to be accommodating?

Lord Wolseley thinks that if this country were at war with one of the first-class powers it might rattle us some at first, but in the long run we would whip any nation in Europe.

According to an interview in a Madrid paper, the Duke of Veragua is acquainted with President McKinley, who was, when he met him, "Governor of the State of Chicago."

Evangelina Cisneros will be married after the Cuban racket is over to young Mr. Cabonal, who is now on Gen. Lee's staff. The festivities will take place at Gen. Lee's residence in Richmond.

The battleship Oregon was built by the Union Iron Works at San Francisco, and by her great run around the continents has done some splendid advertising for that establishment.

The latest Trust report comes from Troy, N. Y., to the effect that a $30,000,000 collar and cuff Trust has been formed. Men who would treat a suffering people that way ought to be collared and cuffed themselves.

Spain has offered $25,000 for the head of Aguinaldo, the Philippine chief. She shouldn't pine for the head of that Philippiner. What she needs now is a head capable of pulling her out of this muss with the United States.

The latest invention for appliance in war noted is the "Aerial Revolving Kodac," with which the inventor claims he can take photographs of all the ground beneath the kodac, which is attached to a big kite and sent up. Ships, forts, batteries, &c., may be accurately photographed by his revolving disc.

Senator Elkins says we must have a merchant marine to control the commerce of the oceans that wash our shores. That's correct. Now Mr. Elkins should go to work and try get his party to repeal the antiquated shipping laws which make such a merchant marine impossible.

To-morrow Oregon has her State election, when a Governor and other State officers, and a Legislature will be elected. The Legislature will choose a Senator to succeed Senator Mitchell, and that's the most interesting thing about the election.

The dead-head pass is an issue in Wisconsin politics, too. They are accusing the Governor of having a live cow deadheaded by an express company, from his farm to Madison. We suspect the wicked milkmen are at the bottom of that charge.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Star—Boy wanted.
Blue Ridge Springs.
Notice—Dog badges.
Open—Sea-shore Hotel.
Seacoast Road Schedule.
P. Boney—Lots for sale.
Hamme—Spring felt hats.
Sam'l Bear—Wool wanted.
W. B. Cooper—Hoop iron.
Wm. E. Worth & Co.—Ice.
Tuesday—Family excursion.
King Grocery Co.—Crockery.
D. O'Connor—For sale or rent.
Oceanic Hotel—Carolina Beach.
Vollers & Hashagen—Provisions.
To Let—Cottages at Wrightsville.
Notice—Cape Fear Camp U. C. V.
J. W. Sneeden—Commissioner's sale.
Wednesday—Moonlight excursion.
C. W. Polvogt & Co.—Bargains.
Hall & Pearsall—Hay, oats, corn.
For Rent—Ellis place (furnished) at Wrightsville.
Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association—New stock.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Board in country.
P. H. Hayden—Buggies, harness.

Husband and Wife Fight.

Mayor Wright yesterday tried a husband and wife for fighting. Each was fined $5.00 and costs. They were John and Alice Lovett. The fight occurred about 10 o'clock yesterday morning at their home on Seventh street, between Orange and Nun. Both were right badly cut during the fight, the husband having been cut on the cheek and the wife across the face. It seems that John Lovett's weapon was a knife and Alice Lovett used a glass tumbler. Dr. Bellamy dressed the husband's wound and Dr. W. D. McMillan that of the wife. Several stitches had to be taken in the gashes.

Paid for Stolen Goods.

Mr. James Donnelly, salesman at Mr. John Batson's fruit and confectionery stand, near the Seacoast depot, has succeeded in getting up with one of the fellows who broke into the place last Thursday night and stole candy, cigarettes, sardines, etc. The thief, a small colored boy, confessed to having been implicated in the robbery and in consideration of the fact that he agreed to pay for all missing goods no steps have been taken to prosecute him.

The Dog Ordinance.

Mr. Wm. Struthers, City Clerk and Treasurer, has an ad. in the STAR this morning that will doubtless attract the attention of owners of dogs. According to the ordinance now in effect every dog must be registered, numbered and licensed. Dogs that are not properly registered will be taken up by the city carts, which start on their rounds June 13th. The sale of badges has already commenced.

At Brooklyn Baptist Church.

"The Unpardonable Sin" will form the subject of Rev. J. W. Kramer's sermon to-night at Brooklyn Baptist Church. The revival services are still being continued, and there is no abatement in the interest. There was no sermon last night, but at Friday night's service scores of people went forward for prayer.

Southern Bell Officials Here.

Mr. H. W. Pope, traffic manager; Mr. Miller, special agent, and Mr. M. B. Speir, district superintendent, all of the Southern Bill Telephone Company, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and went down to Wrightsville beach to spend Sunday.

Messrs. Pope and Miller are of New York and Mr. Speir of Charlotte.

Will Preach To-day.

Rev. R. H. Gilbert, who is to preach at the First Baptist church this morning and to-night, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and is the guest of Mrs. Joe Mitchell on South Fourth street. Rev. Mr. Gilbert has recently resigned the pastoral care of Baptist churches at Siloam, Bethel, Haw Bluff and Concord.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

LOCAL DOTS.

— The Board of Aldermen will meet to-morrow night in regular monthly session.

— The STAR's fashion plate today represents a Summer Cashmere gown, something all ladies admire.

— During the past week licenses were issued for the marriage of three couples, one white and two colored.

— Yesterday Justice J. M. McGowan fined Sophia Lamb, colored, $5.00 and costs for disorderly conduct.

— Flour has declined $1.50 to $2.00 per barrel in the New York wholesale market during the past ten days.

— Yesterday John Fisher was tried before Justice Bunting on the charge of slander. The case was dismissed.

— Some of the Princess street people object to the presence of an old iron water tank near the corner of Front and Princess. It is very much in the way.

— J. A. Bannerman, colored, was tried before Justice Banting yesterday on the charge of disorderly conduct. Judgment was suspended on the payment of costs.

— A grend family excursion to Carolina Beach will be given Tuesday, June 14, for the benefit of St. Thomas' Church. Refreshments will be served at moderate prices.

— The Summer travel has begun in earnest over the Seaboard Air Line. There were about 135 people who took advantage of the Saturday excursion rates yesterday.

— There will be an important business meeting of Wilmington Musical Association to-morrow night after their weekly practice in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium.

— Dr. Thos. R. Mask, surgeon to Lieutenant A. J. Walker's company of colored troops at Fort Macon, returned home yesterday. He will go back in a day or two.

— This month is starting out well in the matter of real estate transfers in New Hanover county. Nine deeds were entered in the Register of Deeds' office during the past four days.

— A box containing about fifteen uniforms was shipped to Capt. Donald MacRae, at Raleigh, yesterday. They had been left here by recruits who were rejected or for other reasons returned home.

— Capt. John H. Hanby offers to rent for the season six elegant cottages on Wrightsville Sound. He has made numerous improvements on the Sound and now everything is in excellent condition.

— See new schedule of steamer *Wilmington* to go into effect after next Wednesday June 8th. It is as convenient as Capt. Harper's long experience in arranging schedules can make it. Look at it for any kind of trip you went down the river.

— Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Miss Annie Troy Gaster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Gaster, to Mr. James A. King, on Wednesday evening, June 15th, at half-past nine o'clock, in the Hay Street Methodist Church, Fayetteville, N. C.

—A peace warrant was issued yesterday by Justice Jno. J. Fowler against George McRae, colored. He had threatened his wife, Mary McRae, and it was on affidavit made by her that the warrant was drawn. McRae was not able to give bond to keep the peace for 60 days, and was sent to jail.

— In Justice Bunting's court yesterday, Becky Charity, colored, was tried for two offences. The first was for disorderly conduct, and she was made to pay the costs. The other was for assault with deadly weapon upon Rosa King, colored. The court held that the charge was not proven, and the prisoner was dismissed.

— Jewell Conclave No. 3 of Heptasophs or Seven Wise Men, will give a family and moonlight excursion to Carolina Beach next Wednesday. There will be dancing and refreshments. Last boat for beach will leave at 8 P. M. Oriental Conclave No. 3 of the same order is invited to attend. The last boat will leave the beach at 11.30 P. M.

Shells of the U. S. Navy.

At the Clarendon Water Works Company's office yesterday there was displayed one of the neatest of numerous lithographic effects that the ware has brought out. It shows the dimensions of all the shells used in the U. S. Navy from the one-pounder up to the big projectile weighing 1,100 pouns. The largest shell used by Dewey at Manila is indicated as being eight inches in diameter and weighing 250 pounds.

Trip Out to Sea.

The up country excursionists went out to sea yesterday on the steamer *Wilmington*. The boat left here at 9.30 A. M., with about 250 on board. She touched at Carolina Beach, where about twenty-five of the passengers got off. Then she proceeded to sea, stopping at Southport, then going three miles beyond the bell buoy. She returned at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and the excursionists left at 6 o'clock.

Will Meet To-morrow Night.

A meeting of Cape Fear Camp U. C. V. No. 254 is called to be held at the W. L. I. Armory to-morrow night at 8.30 o'clock. The purpose of the meeting is to elect delegates to attend the reunion of Confederate veterans to be held in Atlanta, Ga., during July. See the official notice in the advertising columns.

BENSON VS. MELTON CASE.

To be Brought Before the Board of Aldermen To-morrow Night.

Policeman R. H. Benson says that he will bring the matter of the charges against Chief of Police Jno. R. Melton before the Board of Aldermen at their regular monthly meeting to-morrow night.

It will be remembered that the Police Committee had the charges up for investigation and through Mayor Wright dismissed the case. At the time Officer Benson declared his intention to carry the matter to the Board of Aldermen and he now assures a STAR reporter that he will carry out his orignal announcement in leaving no stone unturned in his efforts to have the chief reprimanded or punished for his alleged conduct. The charge, it will be remembered by STAR readers, is that Mr. Melton, several weeks since, behaved in a manner very unbecoming his office as chief of police in abusing Mr. Benson and challenging him to fight a duel.

MR. MARK FARMER DROWNED.

Sad Fate of One of Wilson's Young Men.

WILSON, N. C., June 4.—The sad news of the drowning of Mr. Mark Farmer reached our town this morning at 10:30 o'clock. Mr. Farmer was out boat-riding at Barefoots Mill, three miles from town with his friend, Mr. Charlie Townsend. A leak in the boat caused it to sink and as Mr. Farmer could not swim, he was lost.

Mr. Townsend came near being drowned, but was rescued at the last moment. Mr. Farmer was 18 years of age and had just returned from the University. He was a son of Mr. W. E. Farmer, for many years Coast Line Agent at this place.

Young Mr. Farmer was a brother of Mr. Graham Farmer of this city who received the news of the sad accident yesterday morning by telegram and left last night for Wilson. The young man is well known here, having been a messenger boy at the Atlantic Coast Line, and that he was exceedingly popular was shown from the sincere grief which found expression on all sides yesterday when the news of his drowning reached the city.

The STAR sympathizes sincerely with the sorrowing family.

N. C. VOLUNTEERS.

Recruiting for Companies Forming in Wilmington Proceeding Satisfactorily.

Recruiting of both the military companies proceeded satisfactorily yesterday. Capt. W. N. Harriss received the following letter, which shows that there is good prospect of his company being admitted, as it is understood that the battalion of white troops referred to will certainly be formed:

RALEIGH, N. C., June 2, 1898.

W. N. Harriss, Wilmington, N. C.:

DEAR SIR—Your favor of the 2nd inst. is received. You will see from the papers that the Third regiment will not materialize. If we have a battalion of white troops the Governor will admit your company.

A. D. COWLES,
Adjutant General.

The Half Holiday.

Many of the business houses are giving their employes half holidays. The real estate concerns, which take Friday afternoon off, began some time ago. So did the hardware houses which take Saturday afternoon. The banks beginning yesterday closed at 12 o'clock so as to give the force of clerks and bookkeepers an afternoon for themselves. The Produce Exchange took its second half holiday yesterday afternoon. The dry goods houses are going to depart from what has been the custom with them heretofore and for the present will not take the half holiday.

The Embezzler Weirse.

Mr. B. F. Keith received in due form yesterday the requisition papers upon which Paul Weirse the defaulting book-keeper now in jail at Norfolk is to be arrested and brought to this city for trial.

There has been some delay owing to an error in the papers as they were first received. This time they are all right and Deputy Sheriff J. P. Flynn left last night for Richmond to get Governor Tyler to honor the requisition. Then he will go to Norfolk and get his man.

MOVEMENT OF TRUCK.

Large Shipments of Beans and Potatoes from Newbern.

The *Journal* says: "There is a heavy movement of potatoes and beans from here to Northern markets. Last night the steamer *Neuse* was unable to take away all that was offered, but took away a comfortable cargo of about six thousand packages of potatoes and beans. Thursday, the A. & N. C. ran three truck trains to accommodate the demand, and to-day will likely run the same number, as there was heavy hauling last evening by truckers to the railroad.

Dates for Epworth Leagues.

The Epworth League and Sunday School Conference of the Methodist Church of North Carolina will meet in Morehead City June 22-26. On June 20th, at Whiteville, the District Conference, Epworth League and Sunday School Conference will be held.

Correction.

Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co., New York, estimate the decrease in cotton acreage in the United States for 1898 at 5½ per cent, or 1,335,000 acres; not "1,335,000 bales" as it appeared in the STAR yesterday.

ACCIDENT ON THE RIVER.

Two Rowboats in Collision—Four Men Narrowly Escape Drowning—An Exciting Episode.

In the middle of the Cape Fear, off the foot of Dock street, yesterday was enacted an exciting episode in which several men stood a lively chance of going to the bottom of the river. Capt. Eben Harker with a crew of fishermen was in a boat trying to get a tow from the tug *Jacob Brandow* which was pulling the British schooner *Leonard Parker* out to sea. Enoch Griffin, colored, and another colored man, were also trying to get the benefit of an easy ride down the river. The two boats fouled each other with the result that Capt. Harker's boat was overturned and Griffin's was placed in such peril that its occupants were compelled to abandon it and seek safety on the schooner by means of lines thrown them. Of the men in the overturned boat, Capt. Harker and John Martin succeed in getting into the boat abandoned by Griffin. The others were hauled aboard the schooner and were carried down the river as far as Kidder's mill where they were overtaken by a skiff manned by William Allen and others and brought back to the city. Eight or ten dollars worth of provisions were lost from Capt. Harker's boat.

CAPTURED BUT ESCAPED.

Mr. Jake Solomon Has a Lively Tussle With a Negro Thief on Dock Street.

A young colored buck who thought he would get a bicycle lamp without paying for it last night by stealing it from a wheel in front of S. & B. Solomon's shoe store on Market street, got more than he bargained for. A little boy who works in the store saw the attempted theft and gave the information to the owner of the wheel, Mr. Jake Solomon. Mr. Solomon gave chase to the negro and followed him into the alley just south of Poezolt's tailoring establishment. The negro halted, and, drawing a knife, threatened to cut his pursuer, who answered by knocking him down. Then the would-be-thief got himself together again and made another effort to get away. Mr. Solomon, like grim, fate was gaining on him, however, and again he showed fight only to get another blow in the face that made him see stars. Finally, in front of Mr. T. J. Gore's store on Water and Dock streets, the negro was finally cornered and taken inside of the store where he was placed in charge of two colored men. These, while waiting for an officer, let the prisoner go and the last attempt to catch him was not so successful as the first.

In the scuffle Mr. Solomon had a gash three or four inches long cut in his vest and also a knife thrust made in one of his shoes. But he doesn't mind this as he has the satisfaction of knowing that the darkey was very thoroughly and deservingly thrashed.

HEALTH REPORT FOR MAY.

Record of Deaths, Births and Work Done in the Sanitary Department.

Dr. W. D. McMillan, as Superintendent of health, has prepared his report for May. It shows that during the month there were 42 deaths in the county, 16 white and 26 colored. The record of births shows 33—whites 14, colored 19. There were no quarentines during the month. His report for the sanitary department shows that during the month 4,888 inspections were made, of these 2,274 were in a fair condition, 1,232 in bad condition, 1'049 required immediate attention and 204 were condemned but not cleaned. There were 119 special inspections made and 1,214 orders for lime and acid issued.

A FITTING TRIBUTE.

What the Tammany Times has to Say of the Late Sol C. Weill.

The following tribute to the memory of the late Sol C. Weill accompanied by an excellent half tone illustration, appears in a recent issue of the *The Tammany Times*:

The death of Solomon C. Weill, the Democratic Assemblyman from the Nineteenth District, is a loss, not alone to the Democracy of the city and State, but to the community at large. Mr. Weill was a prominent member of his party, a leading, able and widely respected practitioner at the bar, and a valuable citizen.

His standing in the community was of the very highest and he enjoyed the esteem and respect of the best men of all parties. He was born in Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, N. C., on May 18th, 1864. He has, since 1886, been engaged in the practice of law, and was the senior member of the firm of Weill & Mayer, of 40 Wall street.

Revival Services.

Rev. B. W. Sineath, of Summerville, S. C., the Second Advent Evanlist, arrived in the city yesterday and will commence to-day a series of meetings in the Lowery Hall, formerly used by the Market Street M. E. Church, on the corner of Eighth and Princess. Mr. Sineath is an eloquent and forcible speaker. He has just closed a series of meetings at Shiloh, S. C., at which much interest was manifested, with 22 additions to the church. Mr. Sineath possess a fine bass voice and will himself lead the song service.

Seashore Hotel.

The opening ball at the Seashore Hotel will be given next Wednesday night. The management extends a cordial welcome to Wilmington people including cottagers and members of the different yacht clubs.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Gov. Russell arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. J. Matthews, of Goldsboro, is here.

— Mr. D. F. Foreman, of Charlotte, was here yesterday.

— Mr. Milton C. Elliott returned from Chapel Hill yesterday.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. A. Bland, of Burgaw, was here yesterday on business.

— Messrs. F. M. Wooten and A. McNair, of Maxton, were here yesterday.

— Newbern *Journal:* "Mrs. M. S. Willard, of Wilmington, is visiting in the city."

— Mr. E. F. Young, a prominent business man of Dunn, is registered at The Orton.

— Messrs. C. E. Beal and Robt. Nicholson, of Rockingham, spent last night in the city.

— Dr. L. W. Battle, of Durham, arrived in the city yesterday to visit his son, Mr. Lee H. Battle.

— Mrs. H. E. Bonitz returned yesterday from attending the A. & M. College commencement.

— Col. Thos. W. Strange left yesterday for New York on the *Croatan*. He goes North for his health.

— Lieut. J. P. Oakes, of Fort Caswell, was here yesterday and left on the Newbern train for Fort Macon.

— Mr. R. H. Merritt returned yesterday from attending the A. and M. College Commencement at Raleigh.

— Miss Nellie Heiser left yesterday for Sumter, S. C., to join her mother who is visiting relatives there.

— Miss Bessie Powell, of Raleigh, arrived in the city yesterday on a visit to Miss Amy Merritt, Fourth and Red Cross streets.

— Miss Julia Dismukes returned to the city yesterday from Chapel Hill where she has been to attend the commencement.

— Mr. W. S. Siddell, wife and two children, of Charlotte, passed through the city yesterday en route to Wrightsville beach.

— It was rumored on the streets yesterday that the *Nantucket* had sailed from Port Royal under sealed orders. Details weren ot obtainable.

— Mr. S. Weill, wife and daughter, of Rockingham, arrived in the city yesterday and went down to Wrightsville beach for a stay of several weeks.

— Rev. Dr. Parker Holmes, wife and child, of Asheville, spent yesterday and last night in the city and will go up to Council to-day to visit his brother.

— Miss Blanche L. Rueckert arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and will sing at the 6 o'clock service this evening at St. James Episcopal Church. She is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Burkhimer.

— Mr. H. E. Thompson, proprietor of Jackson Springs, which is rapidly becoming one of the most popular health resorts in North Carolina, is in the city, and called at the STAR office yesterday.

—Prof. Dred Peacock and wife, of Greensboro, were passengers on the Clyde steamship *Croatan* for New York yesterday. They will go to Northern Summer resorts for a while. Prof. Peacock is president of the Greensboro Female College.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street above Bladen, Rev. G. D. Bernheim pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock; no service at night. Sunday school at 9.30 A. M. All seats free and every person cordially invited.

Services in St. John's Church today by the pastor at 11 A. M. and 6 P. M. Sunday school 5 P. M.

Rev. Mr. Voigt will preach his first sermon (in German) this morning at St. Paul's Lutheran Church. At 8 P. M. in English. It is understood Miss Rueckert will sing. Public invited.

DEATH AT RED SPRINGS.

Mrs. Eliza Street Robeson Dies at an Advanced Age.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RED SPRINGS, N C., June 3.—Mrs. Eliza Street Robeson, relict of John A. Robeson, died at the residence of her son, David G. Robeson, Esq., in Red Springs, June 2d, 1898, in the eighty-ninth year of her age.

Mrs. Robeson was born in Bladen county, N. C., January 28th, 1810, and was the daughter of Major David B. Gillespie, a distinguished engineer and officer in the United States army. Her grandfather, Hon. James Gillespié, died in Washington City in 1804, while representing the Cape Fear district in the United States Congress. She was a devoted member of the Missionary Baptist Church for nearly fifty years.

The funeral services at Red Springs were conducted by Rev. J. D. Moore, assisted by Rev. D. W. Fox, and the interment took place at Carver's Creek Church in Bladen county.

A Card.

To those who have been misinformed regarding my ice cream being manufactured in New York, and shipped to me, I desire to say that the cream received by me comes from M. V. Murphey, of Jersey City, N. J. Mr. Murphey has control of twenty large dairies in that State, and any person or persons who will call at my factory I will take pleasure in showing them the pure cream, and will sell them any quantity. One gallon of the pure cream makes two, as any housekeeper knows that whipped cream will double itself. We will be pleased to have you call and see for yourself. We are selling on small margin. Price $1.00 per gallon, frozen, packed and delivered; 50 cents per half gallon, 35c per quart. PALACE BAKERY.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

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300 Bundles Hoop Iron.
50 Bundles Rivets.
40 Bags Java Rice.
25 Barrels Carolina Rice.
10 Boxes Lemons.
50 Boxes Sardines.
40 Boxes Pint Pickles.
75 Boxes Sardines.
45 Boxes Oysters.

W. B. Cooper,
je 5 tf 226 North Water street.

DOG BADGES.

Every owner or keeper of a Dog is notified that according to the Dog Ordinance of the City of Wilmington, Dogs are required to be Registered, Numbered and Licensed, and the registered number to be worn at all times, or the owner of the Dog will be subject to a fine. Badges are now ready and the Ordinance will be enforced on Monday, June 13th,

WM. STRUTHERS,
Clerk and Treasurer.
je 5 3t

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

University of North Carolina, vs. Silvia Jones et al.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned Commissioner will on Tuesday, the 5th day of July, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., expose for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, the following described lot of land, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the western line of Sixth street 66 feet south of the southwestern intersection of Sixth and Brunswick streets, runs thence south with the western line of Sixth street 66 feet, thence west 165 feet, thence north 66 feet, thence east 165 feet to the beginning, being the east half of Lot 2, Block 205.

JAMES W. SNEEDEN,
je 5 4t sun Commissioner.

Carolina Beach and Southport
STEAMBOAT LINE.

Following Schedule in Effect After Wednesday, June 8.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 6 and 9.30 A. M.; 3 and 5.15 P. M.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—Leave Wilmington, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 8.30 P. M.

Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.15 P. M.; 3.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M; 2.30 P. M.; Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 6 P. M.

9.30 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.15 P. M.

Yacht Undine leaves Southport at 2 P. M Meets 5 P. M. boat from Wilmington.

J. W. Harper.
je 5 tf

To Let for the Summer Season

SIX ELEGANT COTTAGES at Atlantic View Hotel, Wrightsville Sound. One two-story six-room Cottage; two four-room one-story Cottages; one three-room one-story Cottage; two two-room one-story Cottages. All neatly furnished. For further information apply to

John H. Hanby, Wrightsville, N. C.
je 5 3t su we sa

Family Moonlight Excursion
To Carolina Beach,

Wednesday, June 8th, 1898, by Jewell Conclave No 3, Heptasophs or Seven Wise Men. Dancing and Refreshments. Last boat leaves for the Beach at 8 o'clock P. M. Returning, leaves the Beach at 11.30 P. M. Fare 25 cents. Oriental Conclave No. 3 is especially invited to go with us.

SIMPSON,
NORTHROP,
BRANCH,
Committee.
je 5 1t

Grand Family Excursion
To Carolina Beach,

TUESDAY, JUNE 14, for benefit of St. Thomas' Church. Refreshments at moderate prices. je 5 1t

Cape Fear Camp U. C. V. No. 254.

A meeting of the Camp will be held at the W. L. I. Armory on Monday night, June 6th inst. at 8.30 o'clock, to elect delegates to attend the Re-union at Atlanta, Ga., next month.

By order of G. W. Huggins, Commander.
HENRY SAVAGE,
Adjutant.
je 5 1t

Bargain Offerings

For Your Benefit this week, of which we can give but a few hints here.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

Something new—the Romero Leather Belt. No eyelets to tear out and has a belt-holder attached. The neatest and most convenient Belt made. Prices 25 and 50c.

White India Linen, remnants, worth 12½ for 8 cents.
White India Linen, remnants, worth 15 for 10 cents.
White India Linen, remnants, worth 20 for 15 cents.
Pique in White and Colored for Waists and Skirts 15 to 40c per yard.
Large assortment of Ladies' ready-made Shirt Waists, 50c to $1.50.

FOR CHILDREN'S USE THE

Nazareth Waists.

Sold at 19, 25 and 50 Cents.

HOSIERY—50 dozen Ladies' Black Lisle and Gauze Cotton, 50 gauge fine high spring heel and double soles, both plain and Richelieu ribbed. Positively a 25c article, special sale price 25c.

Wear W. B. Corset and use Standard Patterns. Sold only by us.

Carpets, Mattings, Floor Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Trunks. Mosquito Nets in large quantities on our second floor.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.
je 5 tf

We Want Your Trade.

We are not unreasonable in asking you to see to your interest and trade with us. We certainly know to sell at carload prices, therefore save you all the go-between profit. We handle from first hands; acting as distributors of all kinds of

Provisions.

Sentiment is humbug in business. Vigilance in keeping ahead of the procession should force you to buy of us. We will do our part. We only sell the famous

Cuban Blossom Cigars.
Renown Cigars.
Topical Twist Cigars.

Once used always used.

Vollers & Hashagen,

PROVISIONERS,
je 5 tf Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

WANTED.

A young man who has had some experience running Job Presses, and who is a resident of Wilmington, is wanted at the STAR OFFICE.
je 5 3t

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $65.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1898

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.
Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.
Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.
Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.
Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

LOOKING FOR PEACE.

As far as Spain and the people of Spain are concerned, the indications multiply that they are becoming more and more anxious for peace. If the people of Spain knew the true condition of affairs, knew the straits to which their country is reduced and the utter hopelessness of achieving anything but disaster, they would be more anxious for peace than they are. They are the dupes of a studied system of unscrupulous deception, which in ordinary life would be called shameless lying. They do not yet know that the Spanish fleet was demolished by Admiral Dewey in the bay of Manila, and have been made to believe that the Spaniards are masters of the situation there, and that the American fleet is penned up and at their mercy. They have been told that the Philippine insurgents had returned to their allegiance and were now uniting with the Spaniards to resist and destroy the American soldiers who might put foot on Spain.

They have been equally deceived as to the situation in Cuba and in Porto Rico, and have two or three times celebrated victories when there hadn't been any fights at all, nothing more than a few shots fired from some of our ships, for strategic reasons, after doing which the ships retired, and then a cable dispatch to Madrid went announcing an American repulse, and a "glorious" victory for the Spaniards. This thing has been played on them so much that they have become suspicious and are not in such a mood for "celebrating" now as they were some time ago.

They were congratulated on the great victory of Admiral Cervera which consisted in being led or driven into a trap in the harbor of Santiago, but they can't understand why this valiant, sagacious and mighty Admiral with his fine ships persists in hugging the high hills which surround that harbor while there is an American fleet inviting him out and eager to have him come. They can't understand why a commander, with four of the best of Spain's war ships in his fleet, should avoid the American fleet and sneak into a harbor and stay there behind the forts, while the American ships are saucily steaming around and shooting at those forts whenever they feel like doing so.

This is the game the Spanish statesmen are playing on the people to deceive them and keep them quiet while they are earnestly hoping that some way may open that would give them an opportunity to seek peace without sacrificing everything. They are looking for more reverses and have already begun to prepare the people for them by making it appear in advance that these are only a part of a deep-laid piece of strategy. They got Cervera with his fleet cooped up in Santiago harbor and thus they have narrowed the sphere of one American fleet, we are told, which will be required to keep guard over that bottled fleet. Having succeeded so well in this piece of strategy they are sending Camara's fleet from Cadiz to be bottled up in another port, which will give occupation to another fleet to keep watch over it, and thus they hope to prolong the war until other nations become weary of it and proceed to intervene.

In the meantime they are preparing the people for the invasion of Cuba by American troops by giving it out that no effort will be made to prevent their landing, the plan being to let them land and march into the interior, where the Spanish armies will fall upon them and capture the whole turn out.

This is the kind of stuff that comes from Madrid, but this isn't the kind of stuff the Spanish statesmen are thinking. They know the folly of all that, and they know Spain's situation too well. There isn't one of them that doesn't know that Spain is hopelessly bankrupt, hopelessly demoralized, utterly unable to stand long alone, and utterly unable to secure the services of a friend to help hold her up. And there isn't one of them that hasn't directly or substantially confessed as much.

A few days ago the Spanish Ambassador at London in an interview said the prolongation of the war meant "destruction to Spain" and he hoped that some way would be discovered of putting an end to the war. The bellicose, arrogant, defiant tone which was characteristic of the Spaniards in the first days of the war is heard no more. They now speak in a very sober-sided way, and express a desire for the peace that may come "without dishonor". They have vainly pleaded for the sympathy of other nations, not mere lip-sympathy, which they had, but the active sympathy which might do Spain some good. This they failed to secure because the nations which sympathized didn't deem it prudent to go so far as to extend active sympathy.

Having failed in all their schemes, with no possible hope of being able to formulate any plan that will improve the situation for Spain, their only hope is to seek some way to put an end to the war, the prolongation of which they realize to be, as their Ambassador at London explains it, "the destruction of Spain." With peace she may yet save something from the wreck. Every day the war is prolonged diminishes what she may save. Unless the directors of Spain's affairs are entirely dazed they will lay aside the Spanish pride and seek peace while there is still something left to be saved. They have done all they could to vindicate Spain's "honor," which has proved to be a very costly thing to her. They are fighting now, or rather pretending to fight, without a purpose. They are simply going it blind, another illustration of "the blind leading the blind."

MINOR MENTION.

A Madrid dispatch published yesterday, speaking of the growing peace sentiment, says the military men are not for peace, because they are convinced that the Spanish position is strong enough at Santiago to repel Americans both by land and sea. The military men are not expected to be in favor of peace, it is the business of military men to make war, and in this instance they have more to gain by war than by peace, for now the military men are under a cloud. Weyler and the faction behind him have schemes of their own which peace would defeat, and hence they do not favor peace. But if they, away over there in Spain, feel convinced that Santiago is strong enough to repel the Americans both by land and sea, what is there to prevent the Americans from turning their attention to some other point less formidably protected than Santiago and landing their troops there? With Cervera's fleet locked up, Santiago becomes a place of minor importance, and could be very soon starved out, making it necessary to keep only a few vessels of the lighter armed kind there, while the more formidable could engage the attention of the Spaniards at Havana or other points in the event of landing troops. As narrow as the entrance to Santiago is a few hulks would block it so effectually that no ship could get out and no ship could get in. Our commanders have the Santiago game in their own hands, and the military men who are banking on that as a formidable obstacle to American movements are entirely overestimating its importance.

* * *

Some of the Republican organs have shown a very narrow, partisan spirit in their references to and comments upon William J. Bryan since the war with Spain began. At first they persistently asked why he didn't offer his services to the Government, and when he did that, they made him the sole exception, and have ever since been popping away at him, as if he had done something deserving of punishment in undertaking to raise a regiment for service, and determining to go with it. Mr. Bryan might have anticipated that his motives would be questioned and misrepresented, for he is too distinguished a mark for the partisan organs to let escape their malice. This little, mean spirit is cuttingly rebuked by the Washington *Post*, a paper opposed to Mr. Bryan's money views, in the following:

"It appears that Mr. Bryan may get his regiment after all. We hope he will. He has come forward at his country's call, anxious to serve it in any useful way, and has devoted himself to the creation and organization of a Nebraska regiment. He has not vaunted himself. He has displayed no spirit of vanity or ostentation. While hordes of popinjays—favorite sons, proteges of great men, curled darlings of society—clamored for staff positions or big commands, William J. Bryan, with more ability than any hundred of them put together, has gone to work modestly and without self-seeking. He recruited a force and it was taken from him. He persisted and got another force. The newspapers have made fun of him, his enemies have sought to cover him with ridicule and derision. He has taken no notice and has pursued his purpose. Now there is another Nebraska regiment and both the soldiers and the Governor want Bryan to command it. We trust it may be so. Mr. Bryan is young, he is patriotic, he has courage, nerve, brains, initiative, equilibrium. There is nothing discreditable in his ambition to lead a regiment of his fellow-citizens in this emergency. We do not know where Bourke Cockran, Billy Bynum, and the rest of the spluttering heroes who deserted the Democratic party two years ago, are at present exhibiting their prowess. We do know, however, that Mr. Bryan is trying to do his part, and we believe that he is worth more to the country and deserves more at its hands than any of them.

* * *

The Democratic party of North Carolina was never in better shape, more compact, or more determined to rescue the State from the grasp of the Rep-Pop-lican party than it now is. Without any tangling, dead-weight, handicapping alliances it goes into the contest free and confident, to make battle on its own lines, aggressive battle. If it had fused with the Butler contingent of the Populist party it would have been demoralized, dispirited, and the campaign would have been from the first a tame, listless, apologetic one, in which the leaders could not have taken much interest and the rank and file very little. A speaker who has to begin by explaining or apologizing for something his party has done, is always embarrassed and cannot evoke the enthusiasm which is necessary in an aggressive campaign, and to win the Democratic party must be aggressive and "carry the war into Africa." Instead of being a help to us in such a campaign Marion Butler and his faction would be a dead weight, which would pull us down and foredoom us to defeat.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. John S. Maultsby, proprietor of the "Bee Hive" clothing and dry goods stores on Person street, yesterday (Thursday) afternoon filed an assignment in the court house conveying his property to Col. W. S. Cook in trust for the benefit of his creditors.

— Wilson *Times:* Last Tuesday Mr. A. Lamm died at his home in the factory district of this city. Several weeks ago he was found by a policeman and carried home. His condition was pitiable indeed, showing him to have been drunk. It was thought that when drunk some one had beaten him into insensibility and then robbed him. He continued quite sick and died Tuesday.

— Smithfield *Herald:* The wheat crop in this county is finer than in many years. —— A terrific wind passed through Garner Monday evening. It blew down Mr. Joseph Broughton's gin house and the chimneys to his dwellings. It blew down the Christian church at Garner and scattered the timbers. The church had been recently remodeled at considerable expense.

— Littleton *Reporter:* Last Sunday an infant was found dead under an out house at Warren Plains. Upon removal and investigation it was found to be a new born negro baby. Suspicion pointed to one Bettie Green as being the mother and perpetrator of the crime of murder, hence she was arrested and arraigned for trial. She acknowledged the child as her own. Dr. P. J. Macon was called to examine the child, and it was ascertained that its neck was broken and had several severe bruises on its head.

— Louisburg *Times:* This section was visited on Monday evening by one of the most terrific hail storms that ever passed this way. It entered the northern section of the county, and took a southerly course, passing over Louisburg. The hail stones were the largest the writer has ever seen—some of them fully as large as small hen eggs. Right much damage was done to the crops and in some places the fruit was beaten off the trees. Quite a quantity of window glass was broken, on the north side of houses in town, the college probably suffering the most in this particular.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer:* Mrs. N. Fredrick died ather home in Louisville Monday night, aged 73 years.——Mr. Jas. T. Harrington, a well-known citizen of Lanesboro township, died suddenly last Thursday afternoon of heart disease. Just before his death Mr. Harrington, who had been at work in the field plowing, came to the house to change plows. While there he asked his wife for something to eat, as he was hungry, and told her that while she was preparing it he would go out and unhitch his mule. Mr. Harrington did not return and Mrs. Harrington, on going out to look for him, found him lying in the path, a few yards from the house dead. The deceased, who was 45 years old.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The inclination of certain Bostonians to sympathize with the Spanish is explained by the report that Cervera had his fleet on a bean diet basis. Such a tribute from the enemy was too much for Hub susceptibilities.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

—— Admiral Sampson, it is noted, "chemically analyzes all the drinking water supplied to his men. If he did not, he would have in his command a thousand sick men." Pity that all our naval and military officers are not as wise. Any fool with a commission can lead men to death. It requires a man with brains to keep them in life and health.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

—— A New Yorker now in Louisville, who claims to know what he is talking about, says that when the Vizcaya was in the harbor there some awnings were bought for it, and when the bill of $400 was presented it was raised, by request of the Spaniards, to $1,100. Whether this is true or not, that is the way the Spanish navy, as well as the Spanish army and the Spanish colonies, have been mismanaged and preyed upon by Spanish "patriots," who are now prating so much about Spanish honor.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FRENCH SUMMER CASHMERE GOWN FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

A SPECIAL feature of an imported gown in creamy-tan cashmere is the fashionable flare of the close-fitting skirt about the feet, which is produced by an outward spring of the gores at each seam below the knee. The fulness at the back is arranged in a double box-pleat, very narrow at the top. The width of the skirt at the hem when pleated is three and a quarter yards. Such a shaped skirt is lined throughout instead of being made over a separate foundation, and is usually untrimmed, although this model has sometimes narrow ruffles inserted in the two front seams, passing down their entire length.

The pointed Eton jacket, which embodies a new idea in garniture, reaches just a little above the waist-line behind. Bands of black satin outline the divisions of the front, border the small epaulettes which finish the sleeves so becomingly at the shoulder, and form a straight cuff. The open front with satin buttons reveals a chemisette and cravat of pale-rose taffeta. The proper cut of the gown can be obtained only from the cut paper patterns published by HARPER'S BAZAR, where it appears. The black satin straw hat has the crown gracefully encircled by short curling plumes, while under the brim behind are shaded pink velvet geranium blossoms with foliage.

Appraximate quantity of material for gown—cashmere, 6 yards; black satin, 1 yard; taffeta, 1¼ yards.

SUNSHINE BEHIND THE CLOUD.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

If you should see a fellow-man with
trouble's flag unfurled,
An' lookin' like he didn't have a friend
in all the world,
Go up and slap him on the back, and
holler "How d'you do?"
An' grasp his hand so warm he'll know
he has a friend in you.
Then ax him what's a hurtin' him, an'
laugh his cares away,
An' tell him that the darkest night is
just before the day.
Don't talk in graveyard palaver, but
say it right out loud,
That God will sprinkle sunshine in the
trail of every cloud.
This world at best is but a hash of
pleasure and of pain,
Some days are bright and sunny, and
some all sloshed with rain,
An' that's just how it ought to be, for
when the clouds roll by.
We'll know just how to 'preciate the
bright an' smiling sky.
So learn to take it as it comes, and
don't sweat at the pores
Because the Lord's opinion don't coincide with yours;
But always keep rememberin' when
cares your path enshroud,
That God has lots of sunshine to spill
behind the cloud.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— The way to be nothing is to do nothing.—*Howe.*

— Let France have good mothers and she will have good sons.—*Napoleon.*

— Trust that man in nothing who has not a conscience in everything.—*Sterne.*

— Sharp wits, like sharp knives, do often cut their owner's fingers.—*Arrowsmith.*

— A good way to gain happiness for ourselves is to try to make other people happy.

— Gratitude is the fairest blossom which springs from the soul, and the heart of man knoweth none more fragrant.—*Ballou.*

— It is ridiculous to expect God to hear us when we do not hear ourselves; which is the case when our lips move, with the mind inattentive and wandering.

— The imagination is the very secret and marrow of civilization. It is the very eye of faith. The soul without imagination is what an observatory would be without a telescope.—*Beecher.*

— Kind words produce their own image in men's souls and a beautiful image it is. They soothe and comfort the hearer. They shame him out of his unkindly feelings. We have not yet begun to use them in such abundance as they ought to be used.—*Pascal.*

— The art of seeing, the art of knowing what you see, the art of connecting facts together in your own mind in chains of cause and effect, and that accurately, patiently calmly, without preludice, vanity or temper—this is wanted for true freedom of mind.—*Charles Kingsley.*

— You might read all the books in the British museum (if you could live long enough) and remain an utterly "illliterate," uneducated person; but if you read ten pages of a good book letter by letter—that is to say, with real accuracy—you are for evermore in some measure an educated person.—*John Ruskin.*

—— The Americans can fight if they must, and are not averse to doing so in a proper cause, but they do not like to take up fighting as a regular business. This is well shown by their reluctance to enter the regular army, though they are so eager for the volunteer service that they are quarreling for the privilege of enlisting. For this reason, if for no other, compulsory military service could not be enforced in this country. The people would not submit to it.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

— Hungry Higgins—"Whatever we do, we don't want to remove our flannels too soon. Weary Watkins—"Right you air. I removed a set of 'em from a clothesline once before the copper had gone to sleep, an' I was laid up for ninety days."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "He sent her documents giving her control of their child." "Gracious! I wish I knew where to obtain documents that would give me control of our child!"—*Puck.*

— Hicks—"I notice that Charley's wife hasn't touched the piano since she was married." Wicks—"No; the fact is she thinks the world of him."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Modernized—He—"Ah, well, those who dance must pay the fiddler." She—"It sounds better, I think, to say that those who wed must pay the alimony."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— "You folks didn't move, as usual, on the first of May this year." "Not yet. The Board of Strategy—my wife and her mother—are still considering the matter."—*Philadelphia North American.*

— Aunt Mary's chandelier was an object of great interest to Dorothy, who had never before seen one. On her return home she exclaimed, "I wish, mamma, we had a place for our lamps to roost on, too."—*Judge.*

— "Pa," said the youngest of seven, "why don't you go to war?" "I have all I can do to keep the reconcentrados in this house from starving," replied the parent, sadly. *Philadelphia North American.*

— "I can't understand the great reputation of some men. They never do anything to distinguish themselves, and yet their names become household words." "Who for an example?" "Well, look at Adam."—*New York Evening Journal.*

Monkeys That Wear Shawls.

In certain districts in east Africa, especially in the forest of Kilimanjaro, there is a race of monkeys which have actually developed the wearing of shawls.

They do not steal them, however, and wear them through having seen men do this. On the contrary, these shawls are a provision of nature and are merely another exemplification of the law that animals develop certain peculiarities in accordance with their need to become less conspicuous in the forests or places in which they live.

These monkeys belong to a group of thumbless apes which are to be found only in Africa and are called by the natives guereza. They have a black tail, from which depends a beautiful white brush, while the whole of the hair of the back of the animal, which is long and silky and white, hangs over the sides of the body and over the front and hind legs as well, thus giving it the peculiar appearance of wearing a shawl.—Strand Magazine.

Didn't Like the Saw Edges.

When the government issued the first perforated stamps a few of the good folk living in the country were so bound by conservatism that they placed the stamps on their letters only after they had clipped off the perforations. They had been using smooth cut stamps for many years and they did not propose that any newfangled arrangement should have encouragement from them. They were so accustomed to seeing the trimmed stamps that the perforated ones did not have the proper appearance.—Chicago Record.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proven invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist. †

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the house; the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars, and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by R. R. Bellamy, druggist. †

THE CARLSBAD CURE.

Bathing In Mud Is First Repugnant, Then Pleasant, Then Blissful.

At 6 we were to rise, drink three glasses of water, perambulating 15 minutes between each two glasses, afterward walk for an hour, then finally breakfast on eggs, ham and tea; for me every other day a massage, alternating with a mud bath. Massage is familiar to most people, but the idea of bathing in mud is an appalling one. On the first occasion it is repugnant, on the second pleasant, on the third blissful. After that one craves mud. The bather is ushered into a room containing a deep white tiled tub sunk in the floor. At the side of this is the space reserved for the peat bath when it shall be brought. The floor of half the room is a few inches higher than the other, and has a table, sofa, looking glass, a clothes rack and a rug for the feet.

Before the patient undresses one of the doors opens, there is a sound like thunder, and a bathtub about three feet deep, full of warm, black mud of the consistency of porridge, is rolled in by a brawny bare armed man in a blue jean blouse. He stirs the dark mass with fearless hand, and reassures the lady by telling her that it contains no animal life. (When the Empress Eugenie was in Carlsbad, she insisted on her physician performing this service, in case of cels being in the bath!) The peat is brought to the establishment dry, and having been carefully screened it is heated by steam to the prescribed temperature, about 28 to 30 Reaumur, and mixed with Sprudel water.

It requires some exercise of will power to plunge a hand or a foot into a seething mass. It does suggest earthworms, and the bubbling appears like the movement caused by unpleasant slimy creatures. The beginner may if she can practice a little mental science and "make believe" that the stuff is pink—a warm pulp of rose leaves. (I confess that I prayed for courage and then put in a tentative foot.) Once in the sensation is physically pleasant. The mud bears one up like a water bed. A delicious, soft, warm poultice embraces the whole body. If india rubber gloves are worn, or the ten little thimbles sold for the purpose, the nails are protected.

After 15 minutes the female attendant returns—generally a pleasant, chatting woman—and sluices each limb with warm water as it is withdrawn from the slough. The peat never sticks, but falls away, leaving no trace, and afterward the skin is like satin. The last movement is the step from the mud into the clean, white tub, where the bather remains about five minutes, when she emerges once more clean, to be enveloped in a warm sheet.

One should rest after this process, but it is not always easy to do so, as one generally has to hurry away to dinner or back to lodgings. The bath costs about 50 cents, not including the ever necessary pourboire.—Harper's Bazar.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Texas, has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvellous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by R. R. Bellamy, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute			6¾
Standard			7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6½	@	6¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6¼
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	53
Virginia Meal		@	53
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	19
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	3½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 75
Choice		@	5 75
Straight		@	6 25
First Patent		@	7 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	53
Car load, in bags—White		@	54
Oats, from store		@	42½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	43
Cow Peas		@	90
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	19
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	7½	@	7¾
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	16 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	28
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	19	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 50
Rump		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	65
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 00
Cypress Saps	2 00	@	3 00
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5½
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	9 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	8 00
Mill, Fair	8 00	@	7 00
Common Mill	6 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress, sawed ℔ M 6-24 heart	7 00	@	8 00
Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5-24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
Sap	4 00	@	4 50
4-24 Heart	3 00	@	3 50
Sap	2 50	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4
WHISKEY, 1 gallon-Northern	1 60	@	1 80
North Carolina	1 60	@	1 80
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	6	@	13

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 25¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 24¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at 95c per bbl for Strained and $1.00 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.60 for Dip, and $1.70 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 25¼c, 24¼c; rosin steady, $1.25, $1.30; tar quiet, $1.00; crude turpentine steady, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	215
Rosin	558
Tar	74
Crude Turpentine	86

Receipts same day last year.—217 casks spirits turpentine, 450 bbls rosin, 34 bbls tar, 42 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 6¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 11-16	cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5	"	"
Low Middling	5 11-16	"	"
Middling	6¼	"	"
Good Middling	6¾	"	"

Same day last year, middling 7½c.

Receipts—41 bales; same day last year, 3.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 50@55c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c.

CORN.—Firm; 55@57½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $3.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Money on call steady at 1¼@1¾ per cent., last loan being at 1¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¼@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 486¼@486½ for demand; 484¼@484¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 485@487. Commercial bills 483@483¼. Silver certificates 59½@60½. Bar silver 58¼. Mexican dollars 45½. Government bonds irregular; U. S. new 4's, registered, 123; do. coupon, 123; U. S. 4's 108½; do. coupon, 111; U. S. 2's, 95½; U. S. 5's, registered, 111½; do. 5's, coupon, 111½. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 124; 4's 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Rosin steady; strained, common to good, $1 42½@1 45. Spirits turpentine dull at 28@28¼c.

CHARLESTON, June 4.—Spirits turpentine dull at 26c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, June 4.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c; sales 678 casks; receipts for two days 3,964 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3,362 barrels; receipts for two days 726 barrels:; A, B, C $1 00, D $1 05, E $1 10, F $1 15, G $1 25, H $1 45, I $1 45, K $1 50, M $1 50, N $1 70, W G $1 75, W W $1 85.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The cotton market opened dull with prices unchanged to one point higher. The nearer deliveries improved 2 to 4 points shortly after the call on a few scattering buying orders and scarcity of sellers, but traders soon deserted the pit, leaving the market in a nervous condition. At 11 o'clock speculation was flat with prices 2 to 3 points above the final figures of yesterday; sales to that time reached but 16,200 bales. Crop news lacked special new feature, while cable accounts reflected stagnation in both spot and future departments of the Liverpool market.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Cotton inactive; middling 6½c.

Cotton futures closed steady; sales 21,500 bales: June 6.38c, July 6.41c, August 6.45c, September 6.42c, October 6.40c, November 6.30c, December 6.32c, January 6.35c; February 6.38c; March 6.40c; May 6.60.

Spot cotton closed inactive; middling uplands 6¼c; middling gulf 6¼c; sales 482 bales.

Net receipts —bales; gross receipts 1,550 bales; forwarded 448 bales; sales 482 bales; sales to spinners 50 bales; stock 136,845 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 4,556 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,311 bales; exports to the Continent 7,098 bales; stock 429,722 bales.

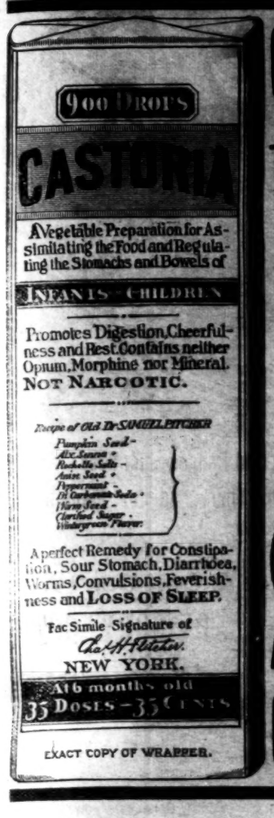
Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,379,653 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,335,674 bales; exports to France 803,681 bales; exports to the Continent 2,828,103 bales.

June 4.—Galveston, quiet at 6c, net receipts 362 bales; Norfolk, steady at 6¾c, net receipts 1,176 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6¾c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 6¾c, net receipts 640 bales; Wilmington, steady at 6½c, net receipts 41 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6¾c, net receipts 86 bales; Savannah, steady at 6c, net receipts 75 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 6 1-16c, net receipts 2,075 bales; Mobile, nominal at 5 15-16c, net receipts 20 bales; Memphis, steady at 6c, net receipts 32 bales; Augusta, steady at 6¾, net receipts 16 bales; Charleston, nominal at —c, net receipts — bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Flour was quiet but firmly sustained; winter patents $6 00@6 40. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 18c; options opened firm and near months were supported all the forenoon by covering, stimulated by higher Liverpool cables, European and and Western crop damage reports



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Position For Horses on the Streets.

In Chicago a card is published bearing on one side the ordinance giving the right of way to street cars and on the other a picture showing the proper position for vehicles left standing in the street. When the vehicle is backed up against the curbstone, the horse should be turned so as to stand looking in the direction the cars are going—not coming—on the nearest railway track. Then, should the horse start forward as a car passes, the car will hit the shafts from behind and no damage is likely. If, on the other hand, the car strikes a shaft pointing in the opposite direction, the shaft will run into the car, and a smash up and probable injury to passengers are likely. The placing of the horse in position so as to move with the car is well worth the careful attention of drivers.

Mustaches Sacrificed For Safety.

Men exposed to the rigors of the Alaska winter never wear mustaches. They wear full beards to protect the throat and face, but keep the upper lip clean shaven. The moisture from the breath congeals so quickly that a mustache becomes imbedded in a solid cake of ice, and the face is frozen before a man knows it.—New York Times.

DANGER!

Few appreciate the Danger to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial.

Mother's Friend

so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without the violent protest of Nausea, Headache, etc. Gloomy forebodings yield to hopeful anticipations, she passes through the ordeal quickly and with little pain, is left strong to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her, and the time of recovery shortened.

Sent by express, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed Free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Je 20 tf su fr we

A SAVORY ODOR FROM A ROAST OF BEEF

from our prime, rich and juicy ribs, porterhouse or sirloin, that would almost call Lucullus back to life, arises when it is taken from the oven. There is nothing more tempting than a fine, juicy roast of beef, or thick, tender steak, when we cut it and prepare it for your table.

I. B. RHODES.

my 27 tf

ORDERS.

We Are Filling Orders for

Patent Flour,
Straight Flour,
Clear Flour,
Meal, White Corn,

FROM CARS AT R. R.

No delay in filling orders for anything in our line.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.

my 4 tf

Cut Price

This Week on the Best

Cream Cheese

12 1-2 Cents a Pound.

Now is the time. The Unlucky Corner is the place for lots of bargains like the above.

S. W. SANDERS.

my 21 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

THE PSALM OF YOUTH.

When hoary heads recall the light
That fell on distant years
And gleam into the youthful sight
What never can be theirs,
How wistfully young fancy gilds
The smallest thing they say!
But the world is as young as of old, my boy,
And will be for all time and a day.

The sea bemoans its deepest woe,
The bending tree tops sigh,
The seasons onward come and go
And trouble dims the eye.
The mists of death are stealing on
Cold temples, silvered gray—
But the world is as young as of old, my boy,
And will be for all time and a day.

The glory of a summer's morn
On dewy freshness beams.
The young man knows an only dawn—
The lily of his dreams—
And every year a nestling learns
To pipe a tiny lay—
But the world is as young as of old, my boy,
And will be for all time and a day.
—Baltimore American.

DEFYING LAW ON A RAFT.

How the Sheriffs of Two Counties Were Outwitted.

A snug little white house on a raft is still to be seen moored to the shore of Pontoosuc lake, in the Berkshire hills. It has been famous in its time, but its active career is over, and the fun loving youth of the neighborhood look regretfully upon its quiet retirement. It was the property of a man who a few years ago plied a brisk trade in retailing liquors without a license. The portable nature of his saloon and a geographical peculiarity in the situation of the sheet of water upon which it floated enabled him to carry on his trade in merry defiance of the authorities.

Pontoosuc lake lies partly in the township of Pittsfield and partly in the adjoining one of Lanesboro. J.'s "float" as it was everywhere known, was always kept near the dividing line, and was the most popular rendezvous in the two townships for those of a convivial nature. Sharp eyed and quick cared sentinels were continually on the watch, however, and at the first breath of warning of the approach of the sheriff of Pittsfield the float, if it chanced to be on that side, was speedily sculled or poled over into Lanesboro. There the baffled Pittsfield officer might gaze at it to his heart's content, but it was beyond his jurisdiction. In the same way the sheriff of Lanesboro found that the float successfully eluded all his most vigorous attempts to surprise it on his side of the line. Each officer was so anxious to make the capture in his own township that the rivalry was spirited and the float led a life of excitement. But this same rivalry between the sheriffs was also its protection, for their professional jealousy of each other prevented them from trying the clearly feasible plan of joining their forces and running the float down into one township or the other.

After a few seasons of this life J. retired from it, doubtless with a comfortable competency and a feeling of satisfaction at the series of adventures from which he had always emerged as the victor.—New York Tribune.

LESSONS FROM THE OYSTER.

Many a Pearl of Wisdom to Be Gleaned From His Life.

The oyster is pre-eminently a creature of leisure, and he consequently has much time at his disposal for thinking and reflection, and in the absence of proof to the contrary we are obliged to accept the deduction that he employs that time profitably, though he may keep his wisdom to himself and employ it for his own uses. He certainly has reduced light housekeeping to a fine art. He lives right in the water; hence the question of water supply and drainage is one that he never has to concern himself about.

He manages also that the water shall bring him his food; consequently matters of commerce, of supply and demand, the prices of commodities and other questions which worry other members of the animal creation, whether they are quadrupeds or bipeds, or whether they walk on the earth, fly through the air or swim in the water do not concern him. As for his house, as soon as he settles down, after a very brief period of wandering and sowing his wild oats, he builds it himself right out of the material brought to him by the accommodating water, and thereafter he lives a life of ease.

He knows perfectly well that things will come his way. He doesn't even bother with having legs and eyes, for he has no need of transportation; he does not need to see in order that he may gather his food and he finds no necessity for idly gaping about and thus uselessly exciting his nervous organization. He sits down under his roof, if not under his own vine and fig tree, and enjoys a life of quiet and dignity. He has enemies, but he does nothing to stir them up, since he eschews all religious and political controversies, and he thus manages to retain the good will of all the denizens of the land and sea. There are many lessons indeed to be gleaned from the life of the oyster that we might learn and follow with profit.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Music In a Tomb.

When in Greece, I twice heard concerts in strange places. On the first occasion a musical society of Patras gave an entertainment on the very summit of Mount Parnassus, several hundred feet above the ancient town of Arachova. The number of instrumentalists was about 40, and the audience amounted to 30 or thereabouts.

Another entertainment of this nature in Greece was at a musical performance which took place in the tomb of Agamemnon at Mycenæ, on the occasion of the visit of a philharmonic society of Nauplia to the ancient residence of the "king of kings."

The tomb bears some resemblance to a pyramid, and the interior is divided into a vast hall and a smaller chamber for the sarcophagus. So dark was it inside that the band had to play by torchlight. The performance may have been somewhat ghastly, but it was decidedly original.—Pearson's Weekly.

WIT IN THE COURTS.

SOME OF THE BEST OF ANCIENT AND MODERN INSTANCES.

England Has Had Many Judicial Jesters. Neatly Veiled Sarcasms That Have Upset Counsel—Witticisms Fitted to Untoward Incidents.

There are three classes of people who can deliver a jest with absolute assurance that the same will be properly appreciated. They are the acknowledged wit, the wit judicial and the scholastic wit. At the former's remark to laugh is the thing; at the judge's remark to laugh is a relief; at the form master's joke to laugh is diplomacy. Upon the acknowledged wit and the wit of the classroom we have no intention to enlarge, but by citing several leading witticisms delivered from the bench we hope to prove our case that the wit judicial is not so bad as those make out who would have us believe that the laugh of the court is the laugh of sycophancy. A few months ago Mr. Justice Day in the queen's bench division had a case before him of some duration and many technicalities. Toward the conclusion of a long speech counsel said, and the saying may be taken as a specimen of what had preceded it: "Then, my lord, comes the question of bags. They might have been full bags or half full bags, or, again, my lord, they might have been empty bags." "Or," interrupted the sorely tried judge, "they might have been wind bags."

Apropos of the verbosity of some counsel and the difficulty of checking them, the following story is told: In a case that was brought before the late master of the rolls a point was raised for the first time, whereupon the master asked why it had not been raised before the judge in the court below. "His lordship stopped me, m' lud," replied the loquacious counsel. "However did he manage to do that?" inquired Sir George Jessel eagerly. "By a species of pious fraud, m' lud—by pretending to be with me," was the reply. It was the same judge who is reported to have said, when an unsuccessful litigant threw an egg at him in the corridor of the court, "I think that must have been intended for my brother Bacon." Mr. Justice Bacon sat in the same court. When a judicial witticism has the honor of being introduced into an original musical comedy, there can be little doubt that the bench is an acknowledged seat of humor as well as of learning—at least we hope there cannot. A few years ago when the long winded counsel remarked, "We will now address ourselves to the furniture" (concerning which the case was about), and the long suffering judge replied, "You have been doing that for some time, Mr. Dash," a well known comedian, taking the part of a judge, brought the anecdote into a play then running at the Prince of Wales theater with the greatest success, which was, of course, very flattering to the judicial bench.

To be able to carry off an untoward incident with an impromptu witticism of the first water is a gift that belongs to few. We think we are correct in stating that it was Sir J. W. Chitty who exclaimed when a piece of the ceiling fell down on his desk when he was in the midst of giving judgment, "Justitia fiat, ruat coelum" (Let justice be done though the heavens fall), a remark that compares very favorably with the interpolated gag of a celebrated actor when a globe fell on to the stage of a provincial theater: "Hello, the glass is falling! We shall have rain." We would not say that the magisterial bench is without humor, but it must be admitted that when the royal arms behind the bench in a London police court almost fell upon the occupant thereof, that individual had nothing to say that could, strictly speaking, be classified as humorous.

When one has a reproof to deliver, it is as well (from the reproved's point of view) that the same should be administered like the powder in the infantile jam—in as palatable a form as possible. Perhaps that idea struck the present master of the rolls, Lord Esher, when a junior cited the "Law Reports" as "2 Q. B. D." When Lord Esher said, "That is not the way you should address us," the junior protested that he intended no disrespect, but that the formula was an abbreviation for "the second volume of the queen's bench division reports." "I might as well," replied the master, "say to you, 'U. B. D.'" Another instance that occurs to us is the case of a barrister who had almost been called to order on several occasions for having branded his client's husband (the defendant) in terms hardly compatible with courts of law, but luckily managed to escape until he said: "It is pardonable to be ugly, but there are limits. Now these limits Mr. X. has overstepped outrageously. I do not believe there is an uglier man in the world than Mr. X." "Sir," said the judge reprovingly, "you forget yourself."

The story of the unfortunate judge who said to a diminutive counsel, "Sir, when a barrister addresses the court he must stand," and on receiving the reply, "I am standing on the bench, my lord," apologized at length, and immediately told another barrister of considerable height to sit down, only to receive the meek but overwhelming answer, "I am sitting, my lord," reminds one of the case of a diminutive Scotch counsel who had a stool brought into court upon which he stood when pleading. On one occasion the judge demanded to know what the stool was for, and upon having the matter explained to him observed that "that was one way of rising at the bar."—London Standard.

HE FACED DEATH.

How Garibaldi Looked Into the Muzzles of the Guns at Naples.

On the 7th Garibaldi announced his intention of entering Naples. He left his army behind him and advanced alone with a few staff officers to capture the city in the teeth of the Neapolitan garrison.

The vast populations of Torre del Greco, Resina and Portici turned out, covered the lines, climbed on the train, so that it had to stop more than once. At a snail's pace the carriages of the invaders approached Naples. The scene now baffles all description. Swarms of lazzaroni, gaping Neapolitan gendarmes, stupefied national guards, rival committees with rival flags, all mixed up together, deafening shouts of "Viva Garibaldi! Viva Victor Emmanuel! Viva l'Italia!" blended together with drums, trumpets and a general pandemonium attempting Garibaldi's hymn in a hundred different places. As the carriages advanced, the Castle Nuovo and the fortress of St. Elmo, bristling with cannon and crowded with sullen Neapolitan soldiers, who alone took no part in the festival of liberty, hove in sight. The cannon were pointed, the matches lighted. They waited the word of command to fire.

On rode Majors Missori and Millo on horseback. Garibaldi and Cosenz followed in the first carriage amid deafening shouts. The cocher lost his head and whipped up the horses, when the general's voice was heard above the din: "Slower, slower! Drive slower." As the carriage stopped under the very muzzles of the enemy's guns and the officers were heard frantically exhorting the men to fire the general stood upright in his carriage with one hand on his breast and looked steadfastly at the artillerymen. The fate of Italy trembled in the balance. The suspense lasted hardly a minute. Three times the order to fire was repeated. At the third the artillerymen flung down their matches, threw their caps wildly into the air, shouted "Viva Garibaldi!" and the revolution was over.—Contemporary Review.

Diplomacy.

"I have come," said the young man, "to ask for your daughter's hand."

The proud banker gazed over his glasses at the fellow and demanded:

"Well, have you any means of supporting her?"

"Alas! I am poor. But hear my story."

"Go on."

"When I spoke to Clandia about coming to see you, she told me it was useless; that her mother was the man of the house, and that I had better go to her. But I said: 'No. Your father may permit your mother to think that she is the man of the house, just to humor her, but I have seen enough of him to know that when a matter of importance comes up his strong will must always assert itself. His strength of character may not be brought out by little things, still'"—

"My boy," interrupted the old gentleman, patting him upon the shoulder, "I have known all along that you were not one of those ordinary dudes who are incapable of understanding what is going on in the world around them. Take her, and may you always be happy!"—Chicago Record.

Children of the Sun.

We have been called "children of the sun," and there is truth as well as poetry in the designation. Year by year the man of science drags himself a little closer to the great central engine. When Farnday in his mind's eye saw lines of force traversing space, and when his great disciple Maxwell bequeathed to us the electro magnetic theory of light, men of science felt that a path had been staked out across the maze of solar mysteries. The sun no longer shone as a giver of heat and light only, for in the ether were nervelike waves of every description. Children of the sun, we respond not only to the great periodic changes, but to every passing spasm and disturbance. Auroras are associated with solar change. In studying them we may fathom the secrets of the sun.—"What Is an Aurora?" by Alexander McAdie, in Century.

What He Took.

The Louisville Post says that three men walked into a Louisville drug store the other day and one ordered drinks. He and one of the others asked for soda water, and then the clerk turned to the third.

"What will you have, sir?"

The man looked at the one who was treating and said:

"You know I don't like soda, John."

Then, turning to the clerk, he said:

"Give me five postal cards."

Paris is the paradise of the dressmaker. There are in the city 70,000 persons who make articles of women's dress and 65,000 dressmakers. It has been estimated that the yearly amount carned in this business there is over $950,976,000.

Fifteen million cows are required for the milk trade of this country, and they are fed on the produce of 60,000,000 acres of land.

I was seriously affected with a cough for several years, and last Fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by a friend who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, MRS. MARY A. BEARD, Claremont, Ark. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

KAINIT!
KAINIT!!

Only a Small Lot Left That We Are Offering at

Cost for Cash.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants

my 15 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hard ware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

J. W. MURCHISON,

mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.

A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's

FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try the Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 53½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.

ap 17 tf

FOR SALE

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 818 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 618 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address

THE MORNING STAR,

my 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Morning Star.

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

Note the following Reduced Rates of Subscription:

One Year, by Mail,	$5.00
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DELIVERED, BY CARRIERS, TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS AT 45 CENTS PER MONTH.

Address,

WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business May 5th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$534,022 29	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	57 27	Surplus	200,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,100 00	Undivided profits	18,597 06—218,597 06
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$178,132 19	Total Deposits	622,053 04
Cash on hand	104,818 42—277,450 54		
Total	$861,630 10	Total	$876,630 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	May 5, '98.	May 5, '97.	May 5, '96.
Total Deposits	$345,000	$336,000	$602,000
Surplus and Net Profits	87,500	66,700	78,500
Bills Payable and Re discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. my 13 tf

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSITS IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

The Strongest Strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

All deposits made on or before Wednesday, June 1st, begin to draw interest on that date at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. my 26 tf

REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA.

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent,
ap 8 tf Portsmouth, Va.

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

Price $1.00 a Year.

You get 104 good papers, of six or eight pages each, for $1—LESS THAN ONE CENT A PAPER.

USEFUL PREMIUMS

Are given Club Raisers, and good-paying .com missions are allowed agents.

Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year...$6.00
Daily and Sunday, 1 year..... 8.00
Sunday alone, 1 yea..... 2.00

jan 1 tf

BARBADOES MOLASSES

Of Our Own Importation Now on Hand and

New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY

ap 7 tf

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.

feb 23tf Goldsboro, N. C.

Jackson Springs Water.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, West End, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,

Yours. Respectfully, &c.,

CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,

my 13 tf West End, Moore Co., N. C.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.

jan 1 tf

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your

Medicines & Filling Prescriptions

from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 150, and residence 265.

Yours, for some of your business.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.

my 23 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE (SAL) — Vestibuled Limited Trains — Double Daily Service

Schedule in Effect May 8, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:36 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:13 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 403 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 43—Leaves Portsmouth 2 20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 8:43 a. m., and Atlanta 8:30 p. m.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:06 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 4:18 a. m., Sanford 8:33 a. m., Hamlet 9:07 a. m., Rockingham 9:52 a. m., Wadesboro 9:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:30 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon., Athens 1:18 p. m., Atlanta 2:30 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:19 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Monroe 8:35 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:50 a. m., Raleigh 11:55 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:30p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15[a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9:05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:39 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. Leaves Athens 2:13 p. m., Monroe 3:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:36 p. m., Charlotte 10:35 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:13 p. m., Sanford 1:09 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 15—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va. my 11 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect May 26th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	1 42 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	10 55 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	11 05 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 13 "
Leave Sanford	12 32 P. M.
Leave Climax	2 26 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Greensboro	3 10 "
Leave Stokesdale	3 55 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 09 "
Leave Rural Hall	4 57 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	6 05 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 05 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 35 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 50 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 55 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 05 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 10 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 08 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 32 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 00 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Leave Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

my 27 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

BENEFACTOR..... Saturday, June 4th
CROATAN..... Saturday, June 11th

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN..... Saturday, June 4th
BENEFACTOR..... Saturday, June 11th

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN..... Tuesday, May 13
BENEFACTOR..... Tuesday, June 7

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y my 29 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, (Maxton.)
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Rasmont.

The attention of Investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 50 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. P. McRAE, Secretary. ja23 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect May 22, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12.08 a. m., Wilson 12.49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.30 p. m., Tarboro 2.31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6.40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11.30 p. m., Baltimore 1.03 a. m., Philadelphia 3.50 a. m., New York 6.53 a. m., †Boston 3.00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 9.55 p. m., Warsaw 9.10 p. m., Goldsboro 10.10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 9.45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11.07 p. m., Weldon 1.40 a. m., †Norfolk 10.15 a. m., Petersburg 3.14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7.41 a. m., Baltimore 9.08 a. m., Philadelphia 11.38 a. m., New York 2.05 p. m., Boston 9.00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 80—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 p. m., Newbern 5.40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 p. m., Chadbourn 5.35 p. m., Marion 6.34 p. m., Florence 7.15 p. m., Sumter 9.39 p. m., Columbia 10.50 p. m., Denmark 3.12 a. m., Augusta 7.35 a. m., Macon 11.15 a. m., Atlanta 12.35 p. m., Charleston 10.50 p. m., Savannah 1.30 a. m., Jacksonville 7.30 a. m., St. Augustine 10.30 a. m., Tampa 6.05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.05 p. m., *New York 2.00 p. m., Philadelphia 12.08 a. m., Baltimore 2.50 a. m., Washington 4.30 a. m., Richmond 9.05 a. m., Petersburg 10.00 a. m., Norfolk 9.10 a. m., Weldon 11.50 a. m., Tarboro 12.29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1.10 p. m., Wilson 2.20 p. m., Goldsboro 3.05 p. m., Warsaw 3.59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a. m., Philadelphia 12.09 p. m.,

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1898

MORE FIGHTING AT SANTIAGO.

The American Fleet Said to Have Destroyed the Spanish Ships in the Harbor.

U. S. TROOPS HAVE LANDED.

Insurgent and American Forces Making a Grand Attack on the Landward Side of the Town—Spanish Troops Concentrated.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

CAPE HAYTIEN, HAYTI, June 4, 7:45 A. M.—A report which cannot be verified is current here this morning to the effect that the American fleet off Santiago de Cuba destroyed the Spanish fleet at that place yesterday. But no direct news from there has yet been received.

12.45 P. M.—Dispatches received here say it is reported in Santiago de Cuba that United States troops have been debarked at Punta Cabrena.

The dispatch adds that there was heavy cannonading yesterday afternoon at Santiago de Cuba and that extraordinary commotion prevailed at that place. All the Spanish troops, it is said, were concentrated at the fortifications in the suburbs, and it was understood among the non-combatants that the insurgents and the American forces were making a grand attack on the landward forces.

In the evening, the dispatches go on to say, at a distance of about eight miles off the coast, twenty American warships, five of which were cruisers, could be seen. It was believed in Santiago de Cuba that this was the united fleet of Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley.

Santiago Again Attacked.

CAPE HAYTIEN, HAYTI, June 4, 11:15 A. M.—Firing was resumed by the American squadron off Santiago de Cuba at half-past ten Friday night. Details are lacking.

It is reported at Santiago that three warships have been detached from the American fleet to convey a fresh supply of munitions and arms to the Cuban coast.

Dispatches say the Spaniards pay tribute to the audacity of the Americans in so cleverly attempting to block the channel.

There a great number of insurgents in the vicinity of Santiago, probably waiting for some decisive action upon the part of the American fleet, which will undoubtedly be the signal for a land attack upon the town.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

ON BOARD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT DAUNTLESS, OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 4.—(Via Kingston Ja., June 4)—Rear Admiral Sampson during Friday morning decided to close the narrow harbor entrance of Santiago de Cuba by sinking the collier Merrimac, loaded with coal, in the channel. He called for volunteers to go to almost certain death and four thousand men offered themselves, Lieutenant Hobson and six men were chosen and at 3 a. m., Friday morning, the Merrimac, under her own steam, entered the channel under a terible Spanish fire. The vessel was riddled with projectiles but she anchored and swung around.

Lieutenant Hobson then set off an internal torpedo with an electric attachment. There was an explosion, the Merrimac sank the channel was closed and apparently, Admiral Cerveras will be unable to escape.

Sampson's Report.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The Navy Department has posted the following bulletin:

The Navy Department at 3 o'clock received the following dispatch:

"MOLE ST. NICHOLAS, HAYTI, June 4.—Succeeded in sinking Merrimac in the channel of Santiago at 4 A. M., June 3rd. This was carried out most gallantly under the command of Naval Constructor Hobson and seven men. By a flag of truce from Spanish Admiral, Cervera, sent in recognition of their bravery, I am informed all are prisoners of war; two slightly wounded. Request authority to approve exchange, if possible, between these and the prisoners at Atlanta. Six of the Spanish squadron are in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba unable to avoid being captured or destroyed.

(Signed) "SAMPSON."

How the Heroes Were Saved.

KINGSTON, JA., June 4.—Hobson and the hero crew of the Merrimac were saved in the following manner: Unable, after the sinking of their vessel to make their way back through the storm of shot and shell, they rowed into the harbor to the Spanish flagship and were taken on board unharmed. The Spanish Admiral, under a flag of truce on Friday, sent word to the American Admiral that he offered to exchange the prisoners, adding that in the meanwhile Hobson and his party would be treated with the greatest kindness.

KINGSTON, JA., June 4.—Lieutenant Hobson appears to have carried out his plan to the smallest details, except as regards the method of escape. The row boat in which the crew were to attempt to escape was either blown up or shot to pieces, for Lieutenant Hobson and his men drifted ashore on an old catamaran which was slung over the ship's side at the last moment as an extra precaution. Upon reaching shore the men were taken prisoners and sent to Santiago City under guard. Later they were taken to Morro Castle, where they now are.

Captain Oviedo, Admiral Cervera's chief of staff, who boarded the New York under a flag of truce, did not give further details of the capture.

The bravery of the Americans evidently excited as much admiration among the Spaniards as it did among the men of the American fleet. The prisoners will be perfectly safe and will probably be well treated while they remain in Morro Castle. The fleet is wild with delight to-night over the termination of the most daring expedition since the destruction of the Confederate iron clad Albemarle by Lieutenant Cushing in 1864. The admiral is just as glad as the youngest jackie. Captain Chadwick, of the flagship New York, who is usually most conservative, in speaking of the incident, said: "Splendid! Splendid! Too much cannot be said about it."

The general opinion is that no man ever deserved recognition by Congress for personal bravery more than does Lieutenant Hobson. His work was well done and his men are safe. When he started on the expedition few thought he could accomplish his object.

A dispatch from Cape Haytien says it is rumored there that President Heureaux, of Santo Domingo, has been assassinated.

THE SPANISH SPY SYSTEM.

An Important Letter Secured by Agents of the U. S. Secret Service.

SENSATIONAL DISCLOSURES.

Showing Elaborate Spy System Conducted in This Country in the Interest of Spain—Letter From a Former Naval Attache.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Chief Wilkie, of the United States Treasury Secret Service, to-day made public the letter which was written by Mr. Carranza, former naval attache of the Spanish legation in Washington, now in Montreal, to a party in the office of the Spanish minister of marine, at Madrid, and secured by Mr. Wilkie and brought to Washington. The letter was received here about one week ago, but for public reasons it has been withheld until to-day. Copies this morning were furnished the President, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of State and it is altogether probable that action will be immediately taken to secure the instant departure of the Spanish contingent from Canadian soil. The letter is of the most sensational character and discloses the very elaborate spy system which has been conducted in this country in the interest of Spain. Since their departure from this city, Chief Wilkie's agents have been fully cognizant of every move of the Spaniards, and for the last several weeks he has had agents employed in the houses where they lodged and nothing of interest has apparently escaped their vigilance. The letter, however, was secured by an operative who called at the house in the capacity of a health officer while Mr. Carranza was at dinner. The letter was found on his table, addressed for mailing. It was handed by this man to another in waiting, and from him to a third, who instantly started witn it to Washington. The party under suspicion in Montreal of having taken the letter, Chief Wilkie says, is entirely innocent; the man who took the letter never having been in the house before. The officials who have had knowledge of Chief Wilkie's moves regard it as one of the most clever pieces of detective work ever done in this country. The letter is as follows:

Montreal, May 26th 1898.—To His Excellency, Senor Don Jose Imay.—My dear Don Jose—It was my belief that they would have appointed you to command the Cadiz fleet, and it was my intention to have sent you a telegram asking that you take me with you in the Antilles or wherever you might say. The case has not turned out thus, however, and it seems as though God were not on our side, because the election of Senor Cámara, I fear, will be fatal, although he may have a good chief of staff. No one could possibly suit him, because he is very capricious, and besides is not a hard worker; on the contrary, he is lazy and would pay no attention to the advice of any one. You will not take this for flattery, but to-day no one but you and Don Pasquale should have command of our fleet, and this is the belief of the younger element of the personnel. Now there is no remedy, and may God shed His light upon him and keep him in His hands. I wrote to the minister and with the confidence due to my special duties I said to him, on sending a clipping from a newspaper containing a telegram from Cadiz, speaking of our fleet and of its admiral, that it was not Senor Camara but you who should command it; and that we, the lower personnel, who have travelled about a little, know you very well. It may be that this action may have made a bad impression on him but I don't care, because if I can do so, I shall leave the service when this war is finished. I have been left here to receive and send telegrams and to look after the spy service which I have organized, or I had better say, am establishing here, because until a very little while ago, I was not permitted to do as I pleased.

We have had bad luck, because they have captured our two best spies, one in Washington who hanged himself—or else they did it for him—and the other, day before yesterday in Tampa. The Americans are showing the most extraordinary vigilance. I do not wish to remain here without taking an active part in the war, and I desire duty in which I can take the initiative and do something. I shall be extremely gratified to have a ship, in order to run the blockade, or a torpedo boat; anything rather than playing second-fiddle. However, if there is no other remedy, I would go, perfectly willingly, on board a large ship. I am very sorry that this war finds me so low in rank, for it offers opportunities for any one who wishes to work and to risk himself. I cannot believe that Don Pasquale could be in Santiago as reported by the American press. He entered it on the 18th, and if he had gone immediately to Havana he would have met only two monitors in front of it. I make it out that he entered that place only to coal, and for the moral effect it would produce in Spain. Suppose he went out Friday, the 20th, if he had gone to the north and through the Providence channel he would have passed into Havana right under the noses of the Americans, who had only small cruisers; for Schley was at sea on the night of Thursday, Sampson on that of Friday, and on that of Sunday, the 22d, he took the lower channel for the east, and on Wednesday turned back towards Havana. Schley's squadron has been reinforced by the Iowa and Sampson by the Oregon. I believe that in war one has to tempt fortune. If it had not been because Sampson was afraid that Don Pasquale might go to Havana and that Schley would not be there, or our confidence is well grounded that he found himself very short of ammunition after the bombardment, through the stealing in the ordnance department, the fact remains that it was logical for him to remain near Santiago and Cienfuegos, and if he could not prevent the entrance of our squadron, to shut it up, and thus close its campaign, as those people over there already believe it closed. But I cannot believe such a stupid thing possible. I suppose that he went to the south of Porto Rico, and that he had ordered a cruiser or two there to cover the Terror, and that he will appear at San Juan the 27th or 28th. He will coal there and will then return to delay and annoy them and delay the invasion. The Vizcaya and the Oquendo, at least, need to go into dry dock. I telegraphed to Don Pasquale on the morning of the 20th, when I knew he was in Santiago, saying that the squadrons were at Key West. He did not answer me. That afternoon there was another telegram from Madrid, saying he had left Santiago. I continued sending messages to General Blanco in respect to all the movements, and now, so far as I know, Don Pasquale has arrived at Porto Rico, where I shall try to communicate with him. If he should have set out for Martinique, or Havana, having twenty-four hours advantage, he would have arrived before now. I am very much afraid lest they attack Porto Rico by sea and land and put off the attack on Havana. They are not going to do more than try to take the latter, and they think then if they destroy our fleet of taking the war into Spain, with Havana already in their power. They have no confidence in their army but they have in their navy, and they are afraid of our army and of yellow fever, because if the men should begin to die in Cuba, there would be a tremendous row, as they are not like our people. Anyway we shall see when there is news of the fleet; I expect it to-morrow. With them cleaning their hulls at the Keys, we should be able to clean something in three days at Porto Rico. Each day that passes is worse for us, on account of the almost total lack of preparations. If the Cadiz squadron is to come to bombard Boston, Portland and Long Island, they can do it now, but after a few months it will be too late.

I think if we are to have any success in this matter it will be through treating for peace by yielding Cuba and having them recognize the debt. If we do not do this soon it will be too late and we shall lose Cuba and Porto Rico and all that this war has cost us, and in addition, we shall be charged with the Cuban debt, for which our treasury is responsible. There is no doubt here that we cannot continue this war in which we have nothing to gain, and may lose our three colonies and be ruined for fifty years. In the matter of money, there is no patriotism here. Proof is given by the bank which ought to have bought gold, although at a premium of 100 per cent and issued notes against it in the same or a slightly greater quantity. With 150,000 it has made 1,300 million. This is the moment of the year at which instead of returning 23 or 24 per cent. it returns only 12 or 15. As regards its buying gold, exchange has gone down, and if in buying 400,000,000 it issues 500,000,000, paying 600 or 700, inasmuch as the State subscribes at the rate of five per cent., this would represent to the bank an interest of about three per cent., and its dividend would have gone down very little. The bank is the nation, and with the nation it has grown rich by offering to pay money whichit did not have in its treasury, and by getting interest on that which it really never had given out. But whatever the bank does, nobody dares object, except those who have no money in their pants if they should call for it.

I should be glad to have you write me your opinions. You know how much I appreciate them. If the squadron is in Cuba, they are going to destroy its wretched fortifications and sink a couple of steamers in the mouth. They have already telegraphed to Key West for them to see if they have got them there, and the inventor Holland offers his submarine boat to destroy the mines.

I have written the minister, but I did not give him so much news of the fleets as to you, because I had other things to speak of. If you see him you might give him some news. We shall see when they relieve me and send some one here to work, not amuse himself. I can imagine your anxiety for Francisco and the rest, an anxiety that we share. Their terrible ships do not go as fast as ours by perhaps two and a half miles. As for the monitors, they don't count for much; they can be used only to bombard in a smooth sea and besides cannot go fast and carry very little coal. They have delayed Sampson the whole voyage.

My regards to Rafael and his daughters, and you know how much your kinsman and subordinate loves you.

(Signed) RAMON CARRANZA.

CUBAN CABLES CUT.

The Last Strands Connecting Cuba With the Outside World Severed Yesterday.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 3, 5 P. M., (per the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda, via Kingston, Ja., June 4th.)—The last cable strands binding Cuba to the outside world were cut this afternoon by a cable vessel convoyed here by the United States dispatch gunboat Dolphin.

The first cable picked up was that running to Kingston. It was found early this morning. The coast loop connecting Santiago and Guantanamo was then cut. Proceeding to Guantanamo, the cable vessel finally grappled and severed the Haytien cable.

This ends the cable cutting operations begun a month ago.

The strands cut to-day were the only ones remaining except a few coast loops, and these will probably be severed in a short time.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—It developed for the first time to-day that an important cable cutting expedition, projected by Gen. Greeley, chief of the Signal Service, and in charge of the strategic supervision of cable and telegraph lines, had met with success, and that General Blanco was probably isolated from the outside world, particularly from the Spanish authorities at Madrid. The advices received were independent of those by the Associated Press dispatch boat Vikingston, but they bore out the dispatches and have no details. They show that the French cable from Santiago to Hayti was interrupted at 6.30 last night, and no messages have passed over that line since then. Word has not yet come as to the interruption of the two British cables, leaving Cuba by way of Jamaica, but General Greeley is satisfied that these also have been cut.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Summary of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 7; St. Louis, 0.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; Pittsburg, 4.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Chicago, 4.

New York—New York, 3; Cincinnati, 5.

Washington—Washington, 2; Louisville, 4.

Boston—Boston-Cleveland, postponed, rain.

A STRANGE FLEET

Seen Off the West Point of Martinique Yesterday.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ST. PIERRE, MARTINIQUE, June 4.—A report is current here that a fleet, the nationality of which is not known, was seen off the west point of the island to-day by fishermen. Firing was heard last night.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEWS AT THE NAVY DEPARTMENT

Intense Official Interest in the Account of the Sinking of the Merrimac

RICHMOND PEARSON HOBSON.

The Daring Naval Officer Who Blocked the Channel—His Heroic Crew—How They Were Saved—Spanish Tribute to Their Gallantry.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—From early morning when the first newspaper came on the street containing the brief statement of the sinking of the Merrimac in Santiago harbor, the officials of the Navy Department awaited with intense interest official confirmation and explanation from Admiral Sampson. In the afternoon the story came, lacking in detail it is true, but giving in rough outline a sketch of American heroism that will live through generations to come. There is no doubt that the name Hobson is destined to be bracketed with that of Cushing among America's naval heroes, and indeed, it was the opinion of the majority of officers who scanned the Associated Press account of the sinking of the Merrimac that the exploit surpassed in brilliancy and as an exhibition of cool daring, even Cushing's famous attack upon the ram Albemarle. Reward sure and adequate is awaiting these American heroes, and acting Secretary Allen has so pledged himself after consultation with Secretary Long, who is still confined to his room by a lame leg. Medals and promotion are the least they can expect at the hands of the garetful people. Moreover, they will not languish long in a Spanish prison if the authorities here can bring about their release, for half an hour after Sampson's bulletin was displayed on the walls of the Navy Department Colonel Carter, assistant adjutant general, had taken the preliminary steps to arrange for an exchange of prisoners, and was learning just how many Spanish officers and enlisted men were still held in captivity at Fort McPherson, Ga., where they had been taken from the prizes captured by the American naval vessels. In addition to these the navy has just turned over to the military authorities at Fort Monroe for safe keeping another Spanish officer supposed to be of high rank but who has so far managed to conceal his idenity. The officials are confident that they have more than enough Spanish officers to offer as ransom for the American officers and seven enlisted men held by Cervera. The officers, one and all, took note of the generous recognition by the Spanish Admiral of the bravery of the Americans and his kindly treatment of the prisoners and it can be guaranteed that the Admiral's lines will fall in as pleasant places as any captive has a right to expect should he be overcome in the end and forced to surrender to Sampson.

Situation Satisfactory.

The naval situation is believed to be entirely satisfactory. Notwithstanding the Spanish reports of the clearing away of the Merrimac, it is not believed for an instant that Sampson will submit to losing this so dearly purchased advantage, and he can be relied upon to prevent the removal of the obstruction. With the Spanish fleet caged inside the harbor, there to remain until they are starved out or surrender, Sampson will be able to detach most of his powerful squadron for service elsewhere. This means, according to common belief, immediate attack upon San Juan.

Peace signs have been multiplying there has been a notable change in the tone of the Spanish press, and although up to this moment no advances have been made to the State Department by any of the European powers, there is an indefinable suggestion in the air that any moment may bring forth overtures of this kind. For this reason the campaign against Porto Rico, probably, will be hurried in order to ensure its possession by the United States before peace is attained. Of the Cadiz fleet no fear is entertained. Notwithstanding the enemy published reports, probably all ascribable to Spanish ingenuity, to the effect that this fleet has already started for either the West Indies or the Philippines, it can be stated that the Government has information which it regards as reliable, that the Spanish fleet had not left Cadiz up to yesterday. Meanwhile army preparations go forward without the slightest sign of cessation.

To-day bids were opened for supplying one million and a half cartridges; two more transports were purchased and arrrngements made to use four of the large Spanish steamers captured as prizes, for the transportation of troops to Cuba and Porto Rico.

Naval Constructor Hobson

whose name is on every lip in Washton, is well known at the Navy Department, as he served in the Bureau of Construction for several years. His associates regarded him as combining great ability as a student with the eccentricity often accompanying genius. It was remarked by one of the chief officials of the department tonight that Hobson was a man who held naval regulations concerning matters of form in contempt and was oblivious to official rules. These daredevil characteristics were offset, however, by his recognized ability in all branches of naval science, particularly naval architecture. Although the youngest man in his class at the naval academy, he graduated at the head of the class, a signal honor, which led to his being sent by the government for a course in the naval schools of Europe. Here he gained new honors. On returning to this country he served with the department and also saw sea service, and about a year ago became instructor in naval architecture at the naval academy at Annapolis. When the war broke out he asked for active service and at the same time insisted on taking the three naval cadets of his class with him, in order that they might gain the advantage of practical experience on ship-board during the war. As a result he and his three cadets were assigned for service on Admiral Sampson's flagship. It was the prevailing expression at the department to night that Hobson was just the character to take the lead in such a hazardous feat as that of sinking the Merrimac. It is presumed that Admiral Sampson chose him from among many volunteers owing to the fact that his expert knowledge of naval construction would permit him to sink the Merrimac in such position as to prove most effective in blocking the channel.

From naval sources a full sketch of Constructor Hobson was secured as follows:

Richmond Pearson Hobson, born August 17th, 1870, at Greensboro, Hail county, Alabama, where he also graduated from the Southern University at the head of his class. Appointed to the Naval Academy on competitive examination in May, 1885, and, although the youngest man of the class, graduated at its head in 1889. His first cruise was in the squadron of evolution on the flagship Chicago, with Admiral Walker in the Mediterranean. Later, he made a cruise to Brazil, when the flag of the new Brazilian republic was recognized. He was ordered to a special cruise abroad, spending one year at the National School of Mines at Paris and two years at the School of Maritime Science in the same city. The Summer vacation was spent in French shipyards. He received diplomas from the French school for distinction in naval construction and design, both of hulls and of engines. He also spent some time in the English shipyards. He was assigned to duty at the Navy Department in 1894, in the office of naval intelligence, bureau of construction and repair. While on this duty he wrote a report on his observations abroad, also a report on disappearing guns afloat, which was discussed by naval experts on both sides of the water.

In 1895 he was on duty at the New York navy yard as assistant naval constructor. He inspected the yacht Defender and made an interesting report on that prize craft. Later he joined Admiral Bunce on the flagship New York. As a result of this service he inaugurated the new system of giving sea duty to naval constructors. He proposed, organized and conducted the post graduate course at the United States Naval Academy, fixing the special course at three years for officers desiring the high attainments in naval science. April 17th last, he was assigned to duty as constructor for the fleet at Key West.

Mr. Hobson is the author of a political naval military paper on the "situation and outlook in Europe" which has received considerable attention abroad. During the China-Japan war he was selected as the American naval observer, but his selection was revoked, owing to the opposition of line-officers to those in the construction service. His expert knowledge was recognized by the Mexican government, which designated him in 1896 to conduct trials and pass upon the Mexican dispatch vessel Donato Guerra, built at Philadelphia.

Constructor Hobson is a grand nephew of Governor John Morehead of North Carolina. His father was a well-known lawyer and Judge of that State. On the maternal line he is a grandson of Chief Justice Pearson, of North Carolina and a nephew of Representative Richmond Pearson of that State. He is a great grand son of former senator Williams of Tennessee.

WARM WIRELETS.

The United States gunboat Marietta, Commander F. M. Simmons, arrived at Key West yesterday morning from San Francisco, Cal., which port she left on March 16th. The trip was uneventful.

The recruits from Fort McPherson intended for service in the Philippines left Atlanta last night in two special trains for San Francisco by way of New Orleans. They are a fine looking set of men and fully equipped.

John T. Moody, senior member of the failed dry goods firm of Moody & Brewster, Atlanta, was arrested yesterday on the charge of cheating and swindling. Moody at once gave bond for $1,000.

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, increased $1,454,900; loans, increased $11,890,900; specie, increased $1,640,400; legal tenders, increased $258,300; deposits, increased $13,414,400; circulation, decreased $6,500. The banks now hold $52,148,700 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

ANTARCTIC EXPLORATION.

Captain Cook's Pioneer Labors In the Icy Southern Regions.

To Captain James Cook, the ex-collier boy of Whitby, belongs the imposing honor of being the first to essay the exploration of the dreaded regions beyond the parallel of 60 degrees south. There is indeed on record a somewhat hazy account of an involuntary incursion made by Captain Dirk Gerritz, a Dutch navigator, who by stress of weather was driven from the strait of Magellan as far south as the sixty-fourth degree 170 years before Cook's voyage. Land was reported by Gerritz, which may have been the south Shetlands, discovered and surveyed two centuries after, but Captain Cook was the first to deliberately steer directly for the south pole in the endeavor to dispel the mystery which reigned over the whole of that immense area. That he did so much to prepare the way for those who, longo intervallo, followed in his wake, is truly marvelous when his limitations are considered. Even had he done more, it is doubtful whether any great use would have been made of his discoveries, remembering how vast were the other additions he made in those years to our knowledge of the world we live in.

But bearing in mind that he actually reached the latitude of 71 degrees 10 minutes south, over 400 miles nearer the pole than the position said to have been attained by Gerritz, and equal, as far as severity of surroundings went, to an arctic parallel of 10 degrees higher, and that two well equipped expeditions from France and America 64 years later only succeeded in getting as far south as 66 degrees and 67 degrees respectively, the brilliancy of his achievement becomes at once apparent.

The principal result of his labors was the assurance that in a very high latitude one unbroken ocean sweeps right around the globe, which great fact he proved by its circumnavigation between the parallels of 60 degrees to 70 degree south, although at one part of his journey he must have passed within a comparatively short distance of the supposed antarctic continent discovered by Biscoe nearly 70 years afterward.—Cornhill Magazine.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The War Revenue Measure With Amendments Passed by the Senate.

WILL RAISE TEN MILLIONS.

Amendments Provide for a Tax on Tea, Adulterated Flour, All Articles Sold Under Patent Right or Trade-mark and Railroad Tickets.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—With no evidence of excitement and without incident worthy of special note but with manifestations of deep interest, the war revenue measure was passed by the Senate this evening at 7 o'clock. The bill was under consideration eight hours to-day. A score or more of attempts were made to amend it, but in only three or four instances were the attempts successful. A particular effort was made to amend the bond provision of the measure, but it was futile in every instance.

The most notable amendment made to the measure to-day was that offered by Senator Tillman, Democrat, South Carolina, placing a duty of ten cents a pound on all tea imported into the United States. The amendment created no debate and was adopted by a vote of 38 to 32. It is calculated by the Senate experts that the duty, if it finally be enacted into law, will raise at least $10,000,000 a year and probably more.

An amendment offered by Senator Chilton, Democrat, Texas, a member of the finance committee, provides for a tax graduated according to price upon all articles sold under a patent-right trademark or name not open to general use, and which are not otherwise taxed by the bill.

Through an amendment by Senator Lindsay, Democrat, Kentucky, the Senate decided not to place a stamp tax upon bundles of newspapers, wholly or partly printed, which weigh less than 100 pounds. A tax of four cents a barrel was placed on adulterated flour and a stamp tax of one cent on every ticket entitling the holder to a seat in a palace or parlor car or berth in a sleeping car, the company selling the seat or berth being required to affix the stamp.

On the passage of the measure every Republican voted in the affirmative. By parties the vote in favor of the measure was as follows: Republicans, 39; Democrats, 7; Populists, 1, and Silver Republican, 1. Total, 48. Against the bill the vote was: Democrats, 20; Populists, 7, and Silver Republicans, 1. Total, 28.

Senator Allison moved that the Senate insist upon its amendments and that conferees be appointed.

The motion was agreed to, and Messrs, Allison, Aldrich, and Jones of Arkansas, were named as conferees.

The Senate then at 7.12 P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

Upon request of Mr. Dingley the House ordered the printing of 5,000 copies of the revenue bill as it shall pass the Senate. Mr. Payne, Republican, New York, called up the Senate bill to grant an American register to the ship China. It was passed. The House adjourned at 12:47 p. m.

The Black Cat Superstition.

"Our modern young lady has almost as many superstitions as the maid of ancient days," remarked Dr. G. Courney Phillips of San Antonio, Tex. "Not long ago I had occasion to be walking through one of our parks with three pretty girls. We were chatting pleasantly and laughing when suddenly a black cat happened to cross the path ahead of us. The girls all stopped and refused to move until I had rummaged through my pockets, found a bit of cardboard and torn it a trifle. I was surprised and amused and asked them why they should insist on the cardboard being torn. They told me that it was ill luck to have a cat cross a path in front of one, and that the only way to avoid the evil that would otherwise result was to tear a bit of paper. They did not know what magic was in the paper, but insisted that some subtle force dispelled the bad luck."—St. Louis Republic.

Bean Out of the Old Pod.

A literary man in Boston has a son who is to him as the apple of his eye. The other day he noticed a square hole in the trousers of his well beloved, a shrieking hole just above the knee. "How is this?" asked the sire. And the boy replied: "You know I have two pairs, my best and the other. I couldn't tell them apart, so I cut a hole in the best, and now I can tell 'em and know which to put on."—Boston Journal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

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Wanted—Good Board in country or village for small family during Summer. Two adults and two children. Oldest child two years. Address, giving price, P. O Box 274, City. je 5 1t

How About Some Fine country Hams? You can get them from L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. See him for anything you want in country produce. je 4 tf

Salesmen—Sell "Uncle Sam's Navy" to merchants for advertising and premiums. Big pay. Immense demand. Over 200 large Photos. Side line or exclusive. Manufacturers, 2043 Market, Philadelphia. my 29 2t sun

Notice—Parties desiring a cool Summer boarding place in the country will apply to Mrs. M. E. Simpson, Point Caswell, N. C. je 4 3t*

Application for the Position of Steward for Hanover Seaside Club will be received by the Secretary of the Executive Committee until the 7th inst. Reference required. je 4 3t

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Andrew's Church will have an excursion to Carolina Beach on the steamer Wilmington on next Tuesday, June 7th. Refreshments served. je 3 3t fr sa mo

M. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is the place to get your Cow Peas, Black-eye Peas, Butter, Chickens, Eggs and N. C. Hams. je 3 1t

Cow Peas for planting, Hay, Grain and all kinds of feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 92. je 2 1t

A Good Milch Cow for sale. Apply to H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. my 31 1t

Just Received Big Lot fresh Mountain Butter. Only 20c pound. Also big stock Strawberries and all kinds of vegetables. Both phones 143. L. Clayton Grant, successor to H. E Ward, 213 Market street. my 28 1t

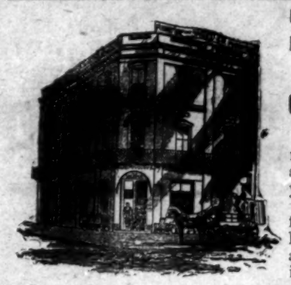
Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 118 Second street. Phone 268. sep 21 tf

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.



ADVISORY NOTICE.

TO COTTAGERS AT

Ocean View and Carolina Beach.

Take a day off and ascertain your needs and advise us of same at least a week before you intend to occupy your Cottage.

This will enable you to spend your first night as comfortably as your last and also escape the discomfort attendant upon incomplete Furnishing.

This is not Jersey, but a Dixie Net is an indispensable adjunct to a good night's rest. We have them.

The Sneed Company,

je 3 tf Furniture and House Furnishings.

Ice, Ice, Ice,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

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We Have a Small Lot of

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On hand, consisting chiefly of PLATES and CUPS and SAUCERS which we are desirous of moving to make room for other goods, and in order to do this we offer in lots to suit at a discount of 25 per cent. Don't wait until it is all gone before you call.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.

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Lots for Sale

AT WALLACE, N. C., I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, June 25th, 1898, several Town Lots situated west of the W. & W. Railroad, on Main and Railroad streets, in the thrifty Town of Wallace, N. C., in the centre of the best Strawberry belt known. Terms easy. P. BONEY.

je 4 1w

For Rent,

THE "ELLIS PLACE" ON WRIGHTSVILLE Sound. Large house, furnished, ready for immediate use and occupation. Apply to

je 3 4t CRONLY & MORRIS.

OCEANIC HOTEL,

Carolina Beach, N. C.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON.—Rates $2.00 per day, local; $10 per week, or $40 per day by month.

N. B.—Milk for table carefully sterilized. Sterilizer also at service of cottagers.

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Mrs. W. E. Mayo

HAS OPENED THE

Ocean View Hotel

For the season, where she is prepared to serve her guests as formerly. WATER FROM ARTESIAN WELL. Special rates to families je 2 1m

SEASHORE HOTEL,

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

Open for the Season.

New and beautiful building sprinkled by the spray of Old Ocean and yet twenty miles away from slightest danger by invasion. New and handsome furnishings with all modern conveniences. CUISINE up to highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by artesian well. Daily concerts by Hotel Orchestra. Come to Wrightsville Sound for cooling summer breezes and matchless view of Atlantic Ocean

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SPRING FELT HATS?

STRAW HATS

That will become you and make you comfortable and stylish? Then go to

HAMME, THE HATTER,

my 28 tf 38 North Front street.

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Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. no 6 tf

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THE WILMINGTON HOMESTEAD AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Will on June 11th Start Its THIRTEENTH Series of Stock.

Those desiring to secure Stock in this new Series should do so before that date by applying to any Officer or Director of the Association.

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Remember any old thing will NOT do.

Inquire if the man who fills your prescriptions is a Registered Pharmacist. Then ask yourself if he is careful, conscientious and painstaking. When you have settled all this, you will send your prescriptions to

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my 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 18T, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.00 and 11.50 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M. Sunday, 11.30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid. GEO. R. FRENCH, President.

R. O. GRANT, Superintendent. my 31 tf

**For